FIFTY-FOUR PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 184. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906.—FIFTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Col. William D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was arrested on a charge of perjury, and furnished $10,000 bail.—Page 1, section 1.

Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals plans some radical changes in the Panama work.—Page 1, section 1.

Society folk in Florida put hounds on thieves and indulge in exciting hunt.—Page 1, section 1.

Hepburn railroad rate bill reported in the house of representatives, with indorsement of both parties.—Page 1, section 2.

Democratic senate leaders fear White House influence may break their ranks over Dominican treaty.—Page 5, section 1.

Canal commission decided to recommend lock canal.—Page 5, section 1.

Gridiron club tells President Roosevelt how to dig canal at dinner at which he is a guest.—Page 5, section 1.

Senator Penrose will assist interests of Pennsylvania by opposing Philippine tariff bill.—Page 5, section 1.

The Caldwell decision has reopened the factional political fight in West Virginia.—Page 5, section 2.

Railroad lobbyists could not prevent the passage of the two-cents per mile bill in the Ohio legislature.—Page 5, section 2.

FOREIGN.

Czar announces kaiser as his ally, and forces French understanding to rear.—Page 1, section 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chief of Police Logan of Monongahela received instruction from district attorney to drive all suspected anarchists out of the valley.—Page 1, section 1.

LOCAL.

Director Bigelow claimed Citizens-Democratic machine would increase their majorities in new councils.—Page 1, section 1.

Capt. John Johnson of the steamer Valencia was formerly a McKeesport councilman.—Page 1, section 1.

Intimation was made that a monster hotel, with railroad station in basement, is to occupy old Cathedral site.—Page 2, section 2.

Thomas A. Ingram protested against court granting permission to remove and reinter bodies in the Trinity churchyard.—Page 3, section 2.

Negro burglar sentenced to serve eight years in the penitentiary.—Page 3, section 2.

City administration decided on $2,000,000 bond issue for water extensions and payment of judgments.—Page 7, section 1.

Director Bigelow said Old City hall would not be rebuilt.—Page 7, section 1.

Andrew Carnegie pays a loving tribute to the memory of his mother.—Page 3, section 1.

Rosenbaum Company bought the Horne-Stewart stores for $500,000.—Page 4, section 1.

Several gubernatorial aspirants were in Harrisburg last week looking over conditions.—Page 5, section 2.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh's utility men have been numerous since 1882.—Page 2, section 3.

Many little fellows want a match with Jimmy Britt.—Page 2, section 3.

Race for first place in the bowling league is extremely close.—Page 2, section 3.

Clifford Earp, the Englishman, raced to a new 100-mile automobile record with a lost tire.—Page 3, section 3.

Steubenville was admitted into the P., O. and W. Va. league.—Page 3, section 3.

Tech school beat the All-Collegians at hockey.—Page 3, section 3.

Pittsburgh Hockey team making fine record in the west.—Page 3, section 3.

Dr. Legge wins the Burns handicap at San Francisco, Proper coming in third.—Page 2, section 3.

FINANCIAL.

Break in Reading unsettled the New York stock market, which closed weak. In the local market Electric declined to 83. Another large expansion in New York bank loans and small decrease in surplus reserve. Grain closed lower in the Chicago market.—Pages 5, 6, 7, section 3.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

Social Queens of the Capital—Design by E. N. Clark.

The Trail of the Dead, by Fletcher Robinson.

With the Author's Compliments, by Vincent Ellis.

The Little Blue Bonnet, by Belle Moses.

Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men.

New Foods Brought to America, by John Elfreth Watkins.

The Battle of Bushy Run, by R. T. Wiley.

Old Heidelberg to Be Restored.

Beauty Making Up-to-Date, by Kate Masterson.

Nineteen Hundred and Six a Year of Centenaries, by Warwick James Price.

Making Your Next Pair of Shoes, by W. Frank McClure.

The Largest Game-Sharks, by C. F. Holder.

Ruth Elling on the Advice Toper.

How Time Began to Count, by Lady Grove.

Madame Fullerton's Fashion Chat.

Between Season Gowns, by Catherine Howard.

The Housewives' Congress—Methods for Mending.

Menus for the Week.

Serving Bananas.

At Story-Telling Time.

Joe Kerr's Jokelets.

Buster Brown's Sweetheart Arrives.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Little Nemo in Slumberland.

Jimmy Swift and Foxy Grandpa.

Tiny Tads and Latter-Day Rescues.

Groundhog Day in Coon Hollow.

WORKERS' MAGAZINE—Four Pages.

Don't Work Around House; If You Do You Lose Money—Politeness Wins Big Pay for Bell Boy—Be Honest With Yourself; It Will Help to Success—Figuring Costs Vital Work in Big Plants—Gold May Be Made of Copper; Is Alchemist's Dream True?—Page 1.

South Side Terminal Warehouses Are a Separate Business City—Bill Johnson, Newspaper Man, Made Poor Vaudeville Artist—Costly Scientific Apparatus Great Aid in Saving Life—Seed Farming Has Become Growing Industry.—Page 2.

Planning to Strengthen Their Labor Organizations—Result of Efforts Made by Street Car Men's Union—More Idle Mills Started and Prospects Are Bright—New Idea Man Describes His Model Home; How He Fitted It Up.—Page 3.

Real Estate Broker's Work Demands Tact and Luck—More Superstitions of the Road; Little Fads of Traveling Men—Sell Goods by Judging Buyers' Noses.—Page 4.

FOURTH SECTION—Six Pages.

News from European Capitals by Gazette Correspondents.—Page 1.

Local Society Gossip—Social News from Washington—Dead Man Takes Part in Politics.—Page 2.

All the News and Gossip from the Women's clubs—In the Local Musical World.—Page 3.

A Page for Theatergoers—Stage News and Notes.—Page 4.

What the Programs Offer.—Page 5.

Church and Bar Discuss the Divorce Evil.—Page 6.

BIGELOW TELLS HOW HE HAS SPENT HIS DOLLARS

Is Also Going to Tap a Barrel in Nineteenth Ward This Campaign.

TALKS OF COUNCILS

Says the Citizen's Machine Majority Will Be Increased in Both Branches.

DECLARES GUTHRIE MAY LOSE

Bigelow Admits and Predicts

Director E. M. Bigelow admits he will spend money to carry the Nineteenth ward in the present campaign.

Director Bigelow admits he spent $11,000 in the Nineteenth ward in the Hays-Haymaker campaign.

Director Bigelow predicts the Citizen-Democrat machine will control the new council.

Director Bigelow says Guthrie is leading in the race for mayor, but announces a big change may develop within the next three weeks.

Director Bigelow predicts he will have votes enough to suspend the rules in councils Monday night and pass the boulevard ordinance.

In an interview extensively comprised of admission and prerictions, yesterday afternoon Director Bigelow told how he had used money in the Hays-Haymaker campaign and how it will be necessary to open a "barrel" in the Nineteenth ward in the present fight if things are to go the "right" way.

"I spent $11,000 in the Nineteenth ward myself in the Hays-Haymaker campaign, and a barrel will have to be opened by both sides in this campaign. There is more money spent in campaigns in the Nineteenth ward than in any other three wards of the city," he said yesterday.

Director Bigelow was illuminating. He talked fully concerning municipal affairs, the political situation, the new councils and his own future.

May Control Both Branches.

"We will have a much larger majority in the new councils than we have in the present ones. We will control both branches," he said.

"Yes, we will make a gain in councils and will control both branches by larger majorities than we do now—that is, Mr. Guthre will," he added, with a knowing wink.

"How are you going to boss the new councils when you are no longer director of public works—when you have no passes or jobs to distribute?"

"I understand that Mr. Guthrie is going to run councils," said Mr. Bigelow with another wink.

"Would you accept an appointment from Mr. Guthrie as director of public works?"

"I don't think Mr. Guthrie will appoint me," was the evasive answer.

Will Tap Barrel in Nineteenth.

"Who do you think will be elected mayor?"

"It looks as if Guthrie would be elected, but many things may happen in the next three weeks. There might be a great change in that time," replied Director Bigelow.

"What is the political situation in the Nineteenth ward?"

"A barrel will have to be tapped in that ward," said the director.

"By whom?"

"By both sides. I spent $11,000 myself in that ward in the Hays-Haymaker campaign."

"It has been supposed that the Nineteenth ward was too moral a ward to be influenced by money" was suggested.

"There is more money spent in campaigns in the Nineteenth ward than in any three wards of the city" asserted Director Bigelow with the emphasis of one who knew what he was talking about.

"William H. Stevenson is liable to make trouble for you when he becomes a member of select council."

Predict Stevenson's Defeat.

"Mr. Stevenson will never be elected to select council," answered Director Bigelow, emphatically. "He was not elected to councils the last time he was a candidate, was he?"

"No, but this time he is on the Citizens, the Democratic and Civic party tickets."

"That makes no difference. He will not be elected," repeated Mr. Bigelow.

"Will the boulevard ordinance go through common council Monday night?"

"We will have enough votes to suspend the rules and pass the ordinance finally Monday night," said the director. "It would have gone through at the last meeting had it not been for the resolution for an investigation. I think Brand is about at the end of his string and that he has about run out of political buncombe. He may have another resolution to introduce but it will not amount to anything."

DIES OF GAS INTOXICATION.

Small Boy Forms Habit of Breathing Fumes for the Effect and His Death Results.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, W. VA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Having contracted the habit of breathing the fumes of natural gas for the species of intoxication which it causes, Raymond Harper, the nine-year old son of Elmer Harper of Polard, this county, was overcome and was found dead near his home. The parents knew of the son's peculiar habit and tried to guard him. His body was found lying in a trench near the home.

There was a leak in the gas line and the boy had evidently gone there to inhale the fumes. He was overcome and fell into the trench. Twice before the boy had been overcome by inhaling gas but each time he had been revived.

BLACK HAND CRUSADER AND SCENE OF HIS EXPLOITS

No. 1—House where Thursday morning's raid was made.
No. 2—Coal tipple near Monongahela which "Black Hand" men threatened to destroy by dynamite.
No. 3—Chief of Police Leo Logan of Monongahela.

BRAVE OLD SEAMAN WAS COUNCILMAN IN M'KEESPORT

Capt. John Johnson of the Ill-Fated Valencia, Lived in Tube City 17 Years.

Capt. John Johnson, the heroic captain of the Valencia, dashed to pieces off the coast of Vancouver, was, until four years ago, a resident of McKeesport. He lived there for 17 years, working in the tube mills, and for one year was common councilman from the Eleventh ward. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Holmberg, still lives in McKeesport.

A telegram received in McKeesport yesterday by Fred Iverson of Walnut street, a friend of John Johnson, Jr., son of the captain, said the son had given up hope of ever seeing his brave father again. Four years ago Capt. Johnson left McKeesport after having lived with his family for years at 405 Brown avenue. He removed to Seattle, Wash., and then to Port Townsend. Shortly after going to the Pacific coast he secured a position aboard a steamer. Two years ago he received command of the Valencia. Capt. Johnson was about 50 years old. His first experience on the sea was in the Swedish navy.

Capt. Johnson was the third McKeesport man to meet death by drowning near Seattle, all having been in shipwrecks. On January 9, 1904, Homer H. Swaney, a former attorney of McKeesport, met death when the steamer Clallam went down. At the same time Harry Joy of McKeesport was drowned.

LIEN AGAINST SCHWAB HOME.

Misunderstanding Between Contractors Leads to Proceedings Which Involve Magnificent N. Y. House.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A mechanics lien for $6,628 was filed yesterday against the residence of Charles M. Schwab, in Riverside drive, by the New York Mosaic & Marble Company. The lien represents a claim for work on the marble and bronze interior decorations.

William Baumgarten, the general contractor, said this evening that the filing of the lien was the result of disagreement between himself and the sub-contractor over the payment for certain work. Some question had arisen, he said, as to whether this work was covered by the sub-contract or was to be paid for in addition thereto.

Boy Passes Teachers' Examination.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—John G. Roberts, 11 years old, and son of Richard Roberts, of Lock No. 4, is probably the youngest person who ever passed the teachers' examination. His average was 93 per cent. Young Roberts' great grandfather was Chief Justice Gibson of Pennsylvania.

Wabash Orders 60 Locomotives.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The Wabash Railroad Company has placed an order for 60 locomotives with a local firm of locomotive builders. The engines are to be of the prairie type, and are intended for delivery during the current year.

WILLIAM D. MANN CHARGED WITH PERJURY

The Editor of Town Topics Is Arrested and Furnishes $10,000 Bail.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Col. William D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, was arrested late today on a charge of perjury, growing out of his testimony in the recent criminal libel proceedings against Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly. Col. Mann was arrested in his office at 452 Fifth avenue by a detective of District Attorney Jerome's staff. He ordered his automobile and with the officer drove down town to the criminal courts building, where he was arraigned before a city magistrate and held in $10,000 bail for examination next Thursday. Bail was furnished by Mrs. Albert A. Wray, a daughter of Col. Mann.

The specific charge against Col. Mann, as stated in the warrant for his arrest, is that he swore falsely in the Hapgood trial in denying that an initialed "O. K." on a letter from Count Reginald Ward to Mr. Ellis Wooster, a solicitor for Fads and Fancies, was his own. The letter from Count Ward was offered in evidence by Mr. Hapgood's counsel. It referred to certain paragraphs that were to appear concerning the count and asked that he be put on the regular "posting list of Town Topics."

This request was underlined in the orginal of the letter and a line drawn from it lead to a circle in which was marked "O. K., W. D. M." Col. Mann when shown this letter, while a witness in the Hapgood trial, said he had not placed his initials upon it.

The criminal action against Col. Mann

Continued on Second Page.

RADICAL CHANGES ARE PLANNED IN WORK ON BIG SHIP CANAL

Senate Committee Has Number of Ideas Which Will Soon Be Brought Foward—Seven Commissioners Not Yet Confirmed.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—"I suppose it is safe enough to say that there is hardly any doubt that three things will be favored by the committee," said Senator Millard, chairman of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals. "One of these is the contract plan of construction. Another is the abolition of the eight-hour system on the zone, and the third is the admission there of any kind of laborers who are willing to work—Chinese or any other kind."

This may be given as a summary of the legislation which is thus far forecasted as a result of the extended hearings the commission is holding on the subject of canal affairs. The committee will have a measure or perhaps a series of measures to lay before the senate, as a result of its investigations.

Among the phases yet to be decided are the monetary problem, the type of canal to be built, the question of reorganizing the commission and determining what its duties shall be when the work is done by contract, the reform in some regards of the relations of the Panama railroad to the canal work and to commercial transportation.

If the canal is built by contract, and this now seems altogether likely, the commission's relations will be entirely changed. Instead of a general board, charged with ultimate supervision over everything, the board would then become a mere supervisory body. It would make contracts in accordance with the law and then see that they were performed. Its numbers may be reduced.

Chairman Shonts admitted to the committee that he is still drawing a salary of $12,000 as president of the Clover Leaf railroad and there is a determined disposition in the committee to make a final protest against this. The committee has not given much consideration to the nominations of the present commissioners. There are seven acting under recess appointments. Mr. Shonts will be before the committee again on Tuesday.

LIVE QUARRY USED FOR ANISE SEED BY SOCIETY

Hounds Are Turned Onto the Thieves in Florida and Huntsmen Follow on Horses.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 27.—News of a daring robbery at Miami, Fla., of which Col. and Mrs. Charles I. F. Robinson, the former a well known yachtsman, were the victims, reached here today. Several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry were stolen and the thieves were tracked with bloodhounds, but they got a good start and escaped in the woods.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson have a cottage at Miami. They were out to dinner when the robbery was committed. Late in the evening they returned and found everything topsy turvy.

Several bloodhounds were borrowed. They were put on the scent, but soon lost it. It is believed the thieves used bicycles to escape.

Chasing the thieves with hounds proved quite a sensational incident, hunters following on horses.

ORGANIZE TO KILL RATS.

Farmers' Crusade Is Productive of Good Results—Records of Contests Just Ended.

HARRISONVILLE, ILL., Jan. 27.—The Farmers' Relief association of Saline county, a social and protective organization, has started a crusade against rats. At a given date the members meet and choose sides, and for a period of two weeks nothing is done but kill rats. The side killing the most is given a dinner by the other side.

The latest contest was conducted by the Green Hill of Raleigh county, and in two weeks 4,848 rats were slain. The winning side killed 2,627. A few weeks ago a similar crusade was made, and 3,000 rats were killed.

COAL COMPANY CHARGES B. & O. WITH DISCRIMINATING

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The Red Rock Fuel Company of Upshur county, W. Va., filed suit today in the United States court against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to prevent the discriminations which the plaintiff charges the railroad with making against it and in favor of other coal companies. It it alleged that the railroad has refused to comply with an order of the interstate commerce commission issued November 25, 1905.

HERO FUND IS PRESENTED TO CAPT. CASTO AND CREW

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 27.—Men of national prominence tonight attended the annual banquet of the Atlantic City board of trade. A feature of the occasion was the presentation to Capt. Mark Casto, hero of the Cherokee disaster, the fund collected for him and his crew. The presentation was made by Gen. Miles. Among the speakers was District Attorney Jerome of New York.

Fire Causes $50,000 Loss.

COSHOCTON, O., Jan. 27.—The decorating and shipping departments of the Pope-Gosser China Company was totally destroyed by fire here tonight. The loss is $50,000, partially covered by insurance. The kilns and clay factory were saved only after great effort on the part of the firemen.

CZAR FORCES NEW ADJUSTMENT OF POWERS

Announces Kaiser as His Ally and Practically Forces French in the Background.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—A new grouping of the powers of Europe with Germany and Russia arrayed side by side in the closest friendship and the mismatched alliance of the empire with republican France lagging in the rear, was forecasted by the words of Emperor Nicholas at a gala luncheon at Tsarskoe-Selo today in honor of Emperor William's birthday.

Rising to his feet before a brilliant company of Russian and German representatives to propose a toast to the German emperor, Emperor Nicholas lifted his glass and said slowly and distinctly as if weighing every word:

"I drink to the health of the emperor of Germany and the king of Prussia, my brother and very dear friend."

The phrases were significant enough in themselves, the emperor in previous years having proposed the health of the emperor-king without the qualifying expression of brotherhood and friendship, but turning to Herr Von Schoen, the German ambassador who was standing at his right, the emperor grasped him by the hand and is reported to have said: "Brother, that is more than ally."

The stage for the momentous utterance was the great dining hall of the Alexander or "Little" palace at Tsarskoe-Selo, where the emperor has his winter residence. The empress and Grand Duke Michael were present at the luncheon, to which were invited besides all the members of the German embassy staff, Court Minister Fredericks and many high dignitaries of the court. While the presence of Count Witte, the premier, and Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, gave ministerial sanction to the significant utterance.

The emperor's choice of the word "ally" indicates that the defensive alliance with France is still considered binding, but not a hair's breath beyond the letter of the treaty providing for common action only in case France is not the aggressor, and there is no telling how soon it will be allowed to pass into desuetude.

The present relations between Germany and Russia have been a matter of slow but steady growth since the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war.

VAN SCHAICK CONVICTED.

Captain of Steamer General Slocum Is Sentenced to Ten Years Imprisonment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Capt. William H. Van Schaick was today found guilty of criminal negligence in failing to have fire drills on the steamer Gen. Slocum, which he commanded in June, 1904, when that steamer burned with the loss of over 1,000 lives. He was immediately sentenced to 10 years imprisonment by Judge Thomas of the United States district court.

The jury disagreed as to two other counts in which he was charged with criminal negligence by the employment of life preservers of poor quality on the steamer.

Van Schaick's counsel was granted 30 days in which to prepare papers necessary to appeal the case and bail for the prisoner was fixed at $10,000.

GREENSBURG MAN SHOT.

While Showing a Revolver to Some California Friends the Weapon Is Exploded.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—J. F. Blakely, a tourist from Greensburg, Pa., was fatally shot by accident last night at Corona, Cal., by the discharge of his own revolver. He had been showing the weapon to some friends while unloaded and had inserted a cartridge, when the pistol went off. The bullet entered his left wrist, passing upwards through the right shoulder. Some think there is a bare chance of his living.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—J. F. Blakely, who is reported to have been shot in the west, lived in Hempfield township, this county, three miles north of Greensburg, and is the son of a well-to-do farmer. He went west several years ago.

MILLIONAIRE'S WIFE KILLED BY COACHMAN

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 27.—Mrs. C. A. Canfield, wife of C. A. Canfield, millionaire oil dealer, was shot and almost instantly killed by a discharged coachman at 6 o'clock tonight as she sat on the front porch of the family residence. The assassin was captured a few minutes later.

ALL ANARCHISTS TO BE DRIVEN OUT OF THE VALLEY

Chief Logan Receives Instructions from the District Attorney.

NEW POSSE STARTS

Expects to Raid a Gathering of "Reds" at Seldom Seen, a Mining Settlement.

THREE PRISONERS IN JAIL

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
JOHN P. COWAN, Staff Correspondent.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Jan. 27.—"Do not relinquish your crusade until every anarchist and 'Black Hand' suspect in the eastern end of Washington is arrested or driven out of our bailiwick."

Such, in substance, were the instructions which Chief of Police Leo Logan received today from District Attorney Owen C. Underwood of Washington county. It was understood by the local officer as a sweeping order, and a few hours after it was delivered he organized a small posse and started up the river to Belle Vernon to make a night raid on an anarchistic meeting which is being held at Seldom Seen, a small mining settlement about 10 miles from here.

The district attorney and the chief of police held their conference while Chief Logan and Special Officer Charles Thomas were in Washington this afternoon delivering John Spada, Constantina Levi and Pietro Foraki to the county authorities.

Will Have Hearing Friday.

These three prisoners represent the captures in a raid made several nights ago and will be held in the Washington jail for a hearing before Mayor T. H. Billick next Friday.

All the incriminating evidence against the prisoners in the form of documentary proof of misuse of the United States mails, socialistic literature and letters were turned over to the district attorney. Several Italian interpreters will have charge of the letters and expect to give literal translations of all the letters and documents before the time set for the hearing.

Miss Mary Levi, the daughter of the alleged secretary of the Monongahela valley group of anarchists, came over the hills from Finleyville tonight to meet Chief Logan and "hear from her pap." She is a strikingly beautiful girl, with coal dark hair and eyes that gleam in their blackness.

Knows How to Dress.

She knows how to enhance the brunette type of beauty, and wore a pretty combination of black and red. She was accompanied by a young Italian neighbor, who was clothed in black corduroys and a scarlet shirt. The grace of the young woman and the sublime indifference of her escort, made them resemble characters that had stepped out of a fantastic opera.

Miss Levi asked to see the newspaper men, and was eloquent in her appeals in behalf of her father. With an amazingly good command of English, she declared that he was no anarchist and that he was only a hard working man who had a harsh struggle to maintain his family. The young woman's earnestness and her devotion to her father, could not fail to arouse sympathy, but she was too proud to accept this, and with her eyes flashing, told everybody within hearing that she was able to take care of herself and support her father's family while he was locked up.

Posse Starts for Seldom Seen.

It was late tonight when Chief Logan and the handful of men that compose his posse started out to make a raid on the supposed anarchists at Seldom Seen. Up here the chief receives but little sympathy from many of his brother officers. The police of the surrounding boroughs defuse to lend assistance and the posses, beside Special Officer Thomas, have largely been composed of newspapermen and the few persons picked up on the way. Some of the officers who laugh at the crusade would be ready enough to serve the warrants at night, but when they are told that Italians have met Logan with stilettos and shotguns, it has tended to make them seek remote places when the Monongahela chief and his band approaches.

Chief Logan has paid no attention to the scoffers, and he is equally indifferent to the publicity he has received. He has not seen a newspaper since the raids began and his principal attention to the reporters is to see they are furnished with revolvers and ammunition when a raid starts and that they are properly deputized as special officers.

The officers of the United States secret service are conducting an investigation of the case through an examination of the documents which were taken to Washington today. The subtle measures peculiar to the operations of Uncle Sam's officers are being followed, and it will be a fortnight before the results of their investigations are made public.

USES AMERICAN FLAG TO PROTECT SPITE FENCE

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Unable to keep peace with a neighbor, Constable George Clutter has just completed between his house and that of his neighbor a fence 40 feet in height. The iron poles project 10 feet above the fence proper and on the top of each Clutter has fastened an American flag. If the fence is torn down the flag will be insulted, he says. Clutter claims that his neighbor has been throwing debris into his yard.

CASH AWAITS THE FORTUNATE ONES

Long List of New Calls for Return of "Lucky Pieces" Is Published Today.

AWARD OF $100 COMING

Every holder of a Gazette "Lucky Piece" stands a chance of sharing in the fortune The Gazette is giving away to its readers. The long list announced in today's issue may contain the number of your "Lucky Piece," so read it carefully, and if you find yours asked for, come in and get your money. You'll find it here waiting for you. The lucky numbers called for today for the first time follow:

27845..	$10.00	32435..	2.00
18847..	10.00	23646..	2.00
40105..	10.00	13128..	2.00
25143..	10.00	32117..	2.00
16316..	10.00	41307..	2.00
12919..	5.00	46517..	2.00
46771..	5.00	23245..	2.00
34728..	5.00	50851..	2.00
50702..	5.00	27703..	2.00
46525..	5.00	40315..	2.00
18221..	5.00	32819..	2.00
40511..	5.00	49710..	2.00
33000..	5.00	18931..	2.00
11225..	5.00	40271..	2.00
35735..	5.00	11298..	2.00
29493..	2.00	34818..	2.00
42573..	2.00	11991..	2.00
32562..	2.00	46703..	2.00
18923..	2.00	40691..	2.00
40117..	2.00	30923..	2.00
31425..	2.00	24072..	2.00
16634..	2.00	12605..	2.00
30938..	2.00	31322..	2.00
35760..	2.00	23944..	2.00
25598..	2.00	27883..	2.00
42665..	2.00	44361..	2.00
32318..	2.00	31948..	2.00
11925..	2.00	22802..	2.00
22835..	2.00	15481..	2.00
17790..	2.00	32963..	2.00
40342..	2.00	44955..	2.00
13950..	2.00	11618..	2.00
46189..	2.00	40366..	1.00
29208..	1.00	12138..	1.00
32043..	1.00	32256..	1.00
41322..	1.00	27852..	1.00
44385..	1.00	36317..	1.00
46111..	1.00	30989..	1.00
29326..	1.00	18874..	1.00
48616..	1.00	40150..	1.00
40668..	1.00	32925..	1.00
31818..	1.00	15666..	1.00
19000..	1.00	40389..	1.00
46768..	1.00	23718..	1.00
46153..	1.00	16593..	1.00
43772..	1.00	27728..	1.00
49798..	1.00	44410..	1.00
13172..	1.00	40253..	1.00
32138..	1.00	34843..	1.00
41381..	1.00	25515..	1.00
17729..	1.00	42558..	1.00
32414..	1.00	18902..	1.00
25533..	1.00	40238..	1.00
36409..	1.00	46542..	1.00
35727..	1.00	42601..	1.00
32884..	1.00	23273..	1.00
25176..	1.00	50733..	1.00
13013..	1.00		

All last week people kept coming in for rewards for the return of their "Lucky Pieces" which had been called for. The $100 offered for No. 14009 was paid to Alfred Diven of 1021 Vickroy street, who dropped in Monday and carried away a crisp new $100 gold certificate as proof that it pays to look for "Lucky Pieces." Among the others to whom rewards were paid were:

George Knox, Marine National bank, No. 10,231 .... $10
Harriett E. Rose, 3557 California avenue, Allegheny, No. 46,051 10
John F. Budd, Jr., Canonsburg, Pa., No. 18,121 1
John R. Everson, 99 Forty-third street, No. 17,872 1
Oliver Atkinson, 79 Knox avenue, Knoxville, No. 34,881 1
Miss Della Mulhern, Merrell ave., East McKeesport, No. 25,073 1
Miss Lucy Clatter, 227 N. Spruce street, Washington, Pa., No. 50,228 1
C. J. Keck, Arlington hotel, Greenville, Pa., No. 35,742 2
James Jones, Frank P. O., No. 18,889 2
R. C. Yates, 5901 Rippey street, No. 21,042 1
Charles Powell, 5390 Warren street, No. 40,736 1
Mrs. Mary Martin, Oakland, Md., No. 43,585 2
Earl S. Adams, 843 Main street, Wellsville, O., No. 30,391 1
H. K. Kinsey, 317 Broadway, Wellsville, O., No. 39,837 1
Clarence E. Ripper, 610 Fifteenth street, Wellsville, O., No. 36,882 1
Miss Margaret Kidney, 4 Angie street, West End, No. 36,112 1
Emma Hogy, 24 South street, Washington, Pa., No. 50,492 1
Edward T. Ryan, 171 Sixteenth street, No. 20,647 1
John C. Watson, 629 Church street, Indiana, Pa., No. 40,121 5
Frank O'Brien, 159 Herron street, No. 35,624 2
T. W. Crook, Castle Shannon, No. 47,515 2
Miss Eliza Patterson, 527 N. Fourth street, Steubenville, O., No. 39,332 2
W. P. McCausland, Toronto, O., No. 39,910 2
Clarence S. Musgrave, 206 Monroe street, Fairmont, W. Va., No. 43,381 2
J. O. Gronwall, 318 Lincoln street, Johnstown, Pa., No. 28,941 2
John C. Bair, Jr., Indiana, Pa., No. 40,283 2
Loraine Cotton, 5445 Penn avenue, No. 10,043 1
Mrs. Nora Kronman, Soffel avenue, Mt. Washington, No. 27,128 1
August C. Collin, 5301 Dauphin street, No. 26,497 1
Robert B. Lyon, 6714 Simen avenue, No. 41,872 1
Stewart Pearl, 148 Hamilton street, Washington, Pa., No. 29,186 1
Sophia J. Goss, Linden avenue, East Pittsburgh, No. 24,839 1
Jessie Rodgers, E. McKeesport, Pa., No. 46,828 1
L. W. Ashley, 1501 Juniata street, Allegheny, No. 10,666 1
George W. Wattenbaugh, 6560 Rowan avenue, No. 40,674 1
A. W. Plume, 63 Marion street, No. 20,874 5
Frederick Beck, North Fourth street, Steubenville, O., No. 50,118 5
H. D. Robinson, 12 E. Robinson street, Allegheny, No. 20,414 2
William P. Little, 821 Heberton avenue, No.
Roy Winters, 23 Sixth street, No. 30,325 2
Jean E. Thompson, 5904 Elgin street, No. 40,686 2
D. L. Rock, 1621 Vinial street, Allegheny, No. 12,814 2
W. A. McKnight, Fairchance, Pa., No. 37,401 2
Elsie A. Fleming, 2310 Wylie avenue, No. 16,645 2
Mrs. C. G. Britton, 9728 Reynolds street, No. 33,081 2
J. D. Sigal, 2134 Webster avenue, No. 47,113 2
Ed. Lutz, 631 Thirty-ninth street, Lawrenceville, No. 20,611 2
Walter Schultz, 1927 Wrights alley, S. S., No. 20,611 2
Walter Schultz, 1927 Wrights alley, S. S., No. 30,131 1
E. L. Carnney, 209 P. O. building, No. 31,538 1
John Andre, 1300 Sarah street, S. S., No. 19,831 1
Louis Wichert, Grandview avenue, East Pittsburgh, No. 46,987 1
W. L. Webber, 2450 Wylie avenue, No. 17,937 1
Mrs. J. H. Pipes, Lincoln avenue, No. 33,026 1
Frank A. Kennedy, 128 Zara street, Knoxville, No. 17,658 1
Anthony Ritter, 1131 Bradford street, No. 20,352 1
Same, No. 20,395 1
Katherine Magidson, 1010 Braddock avenue, Braddock, No. 25,617 1
Stella Carroll, 2632 Webster avenue, No. 18,063 1
John Lipp, Rush house, Liberty street, No. 17,984 1
James Madison, Whig street, Bellevue, No. 27,156 1
D. C. Boalo, 123 Twenty-second street, S. S., No. 20,116 1
Elmer Mall, 61 Filbert street, Allegheny, No. 28,117 1
James E. Beltzhoover, Castle Shannon, No. 41,741 1
Mrs. John Ashoff, Duquesne, Pa., No. 44,765 1
Harry Gatz, 517 Osceola street, E. E., No. 46,851 1

All of the persons named, and many others, have had a share in the fortune The Gazette is giving away. They found "Lucky Pieces," watched the lists as published from time to time in The Gazette and when they saw their numbers announced came and got their money. Every possessor of a "Lucky Piece" has the same chance of getting a reward as these people had. The good luck that came to them may come to you if you find one of the good luck discs and watch The Gazette.

And people are still finding "Lucky Pieces." At unexpected times and in unexpected places the good luck discs are turning up, and no matter where or when you found yours, you may share in the money. Some numbers have been called previously, but the rewards have not yet been claimed. The "Lucky Pieces" called for have all been lost, and for the benefit of those who may not have seen previous calls the following list is repeated:

10,024......	$2.00	33,353......	1.00
10,054......	1.00	33,387......	2.00
10,524......	2.00	33,399......	1.00
11,038......	2.00	33,475......	2.00
11,081......	1.00	33,482......	1.00
11,626......	5.00	33,547......	1.00
11,288......	5.00	33,566......	1.00
11,387......	1.00	33,641......	1.00
11,841......	2.00	34,921......	1.00
12,121......	2.00	35,026......	1.00
12,518......	10.00	35,101......	1.00
12,882......	1.00	35,393......	1.00
13,409......	1.00	35,481......	1.00
13,456......	1.00	35,551......	2.00
13,541......	2.00	35,582......	2.00
13,905......	2.00	35,753......	1.00
14,018......	2.00	35,841......	2.00
15,974......	1.00	36,244......	2.00
16,448......	2.00	36,748......	1.00
16,643......	2.00	36,852......	1.00
17,792......	2.00	37,246......	5.00
17,852......	5.00	37,401......	2.00
17,932......	1.00	37,502......	1.00
18,105......	1.00	37,548......	1.00
18,150......	5.00	37,641......	1.00
18,691......	1.00	37,738......	1.00
19,548......	10.00	37,783......	1.00
19,802......	10.00	37,843......	1.00
19,972......	1.00	37,917......	1.00
20,086......	1.00	38,021......	2.00
20,134......	2.00	38,042......	1.00
20,266......	1.00	38,073......	1.00
20,465......	2.00	38,129......	1.00
20,611......	2.00	38,143......	1.00
20,818......	2.00	38,163......	1.00
20,872......	1.00	38,191......	1.00
21,093......	10.00	38,228......	1.00
21,787......	1.00	38,257......	1.00
21,827......	2.00	38,279......	1.00
22,143......	1.00	38,327......	2.00
22,316......	1.00	38,374......	2.00
22,341......	1.00	38,406......	1.00
22,811......	1.00	38,487......	1.00
23,666......	2.00	38,532......	1.00
23,804......	2.00	38,545......	1.00
23,821......	1.00	38,550......	1.00
25,352......	2.00	38,594......	1.00
25,392......	1.00	38,641......	1.00
25,435......	1.00	38,654......	1.00
25,453......	2.00	38,950......	1.00
25,515......	1.00	39,219......	2.00
25,523......	1.00	39,615......	1.00
25,579......	1.00	39,662......	1.00
25,665......	5.00	39,698......	1.00
25,786......	2.00	39,727......	1.00
26,089......	1.00	39,763......	1.00
26,105......	2.00	39,836......	2.00
26,148......	1.00	39,861......	1.00
26,287......	2.00	39,874......	1.00
26,385......	1.00	39,956......	5.00
26,451......	2.00	39,964......	1.00
26,752......	1.00	39,965......	1.00
26,851......	1.00	40,104......	2.00
26,931......	1.00	40,502......	2.00
26,952......	2.00	40,586......	2.00
27,024......	5.00	40,763......	1.00
27,025......	2.00	41,129......	2.00
27,113......	2.00	41,364......	1.00
27,151......	1.00	41,408......	1.00
27,913......	1.00	41,819......	2.00
28,352......	2.00	41,847......	1.00
28,797......	1.00	41,891......	1.00
28,822......	1.00	41,968......	10.00
28,863......	1.00	42,115......	2.00
29,002......	2.00	42,537......	1.00
29,035......	1.00	42,600......	2.00
29,141......	1.00	42,922......	2.00
29,233......	1.00	43,008......	1.00
29,441......	1.00	43,277......	1.00
29,589......	2.00	43,412......	1.00
29,669......	1.00	43,642......	1.00
29,674......	1.00	43,684......	2.00
29,677......	1.00	43,793......	2.00
29,748......	1.00	43,896......	1.00
29,755......	1.00	44,319......	1.00
29,841......	1.00	44,593......	1.00
29,928......	1.00	44,610......	2.00
29,991......	1.00	45,042......	1.00
30,017......	1.00	45,199......	1.00
30,082......	1.00	45,256......	1.00
30,286......	1.00	45,327......	1.00
30,356......	1.00	45,453......	1.00
30,371......	1.00	45,848......	1.00
30,708......	2.00	46,211......	2.00
30,731......	1.00	46,615......	2.00
30,742......	1.00	47,550......	1.00
30,766......	2.00	47,598......	2.00
30,795......	1.00	47,602......	1.00
30,874......	1.00	47,713......	1.00
30,926......	1.00	47,848......	1.00
31,725......	1.00	47,918......	1.00
32,265......	2.00	47,937......	1.00
32,626......	2.00	48,932......	5.00
32,717......	1.00	49,638......	1.00
32,792......	1.00	50,125......	5.00
32,936......	1.00	50,173......	1.00
33,026......	1.00	50,822......	1.00
33,062......	5.00	50,387......	1.00
33,212......	5.00	50,681......	1.00
33,246......	1.00		

The new list today and the repeated list both mean money for many people. If you have a "Lucky Piece," read the numbers carefully—you may have cash coming to you.

And this isn't all. In next Sunday's Gazette, in addition to many new calls, a certain number is going to be listed which will bring someone $100. That is something to look forward to. Since The Gazette began distributing a fortune among its readers, two rewards of $100 each have been given away in exchange for "Lucky Pieces." And now comes the third big award. It's going to bring lots of joy to someone and that one may be you. It might be a good thing for you today to order next Sunday's Gazette, especially if you hold a "Lucky Piece." If you haven't yet found one, now is the time to hunt.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, January 27.

New York—La Touraine, from Havre; Finland, from Antwerp and Dover; Noordam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne; New York, from Southampton.

Plymouth—St. Paul, from New York for Southampton.

Hamburg—Pennsylvania, from New York.

Gibraltar—Carpathia, from New York for Naples, Trieste and Fiume.

Hongkong—Dakotah, from Seattle via Yokohama; Shawmut, from Seattle via Yokohama and Shanghai for Manila.

Halifax, N. S.—Parisian, from Liverpool and Moville.

Marseilles—Calabria, from New York via Naples.

Liverpool—Lucania, from New York via Queenstown.

Queenstown—Canopia, from Boston via Pozzuoli for Naples.

Moville—Furnessia, from New York for Glasgow; Columbia, from New York.

Sailed, January 27.

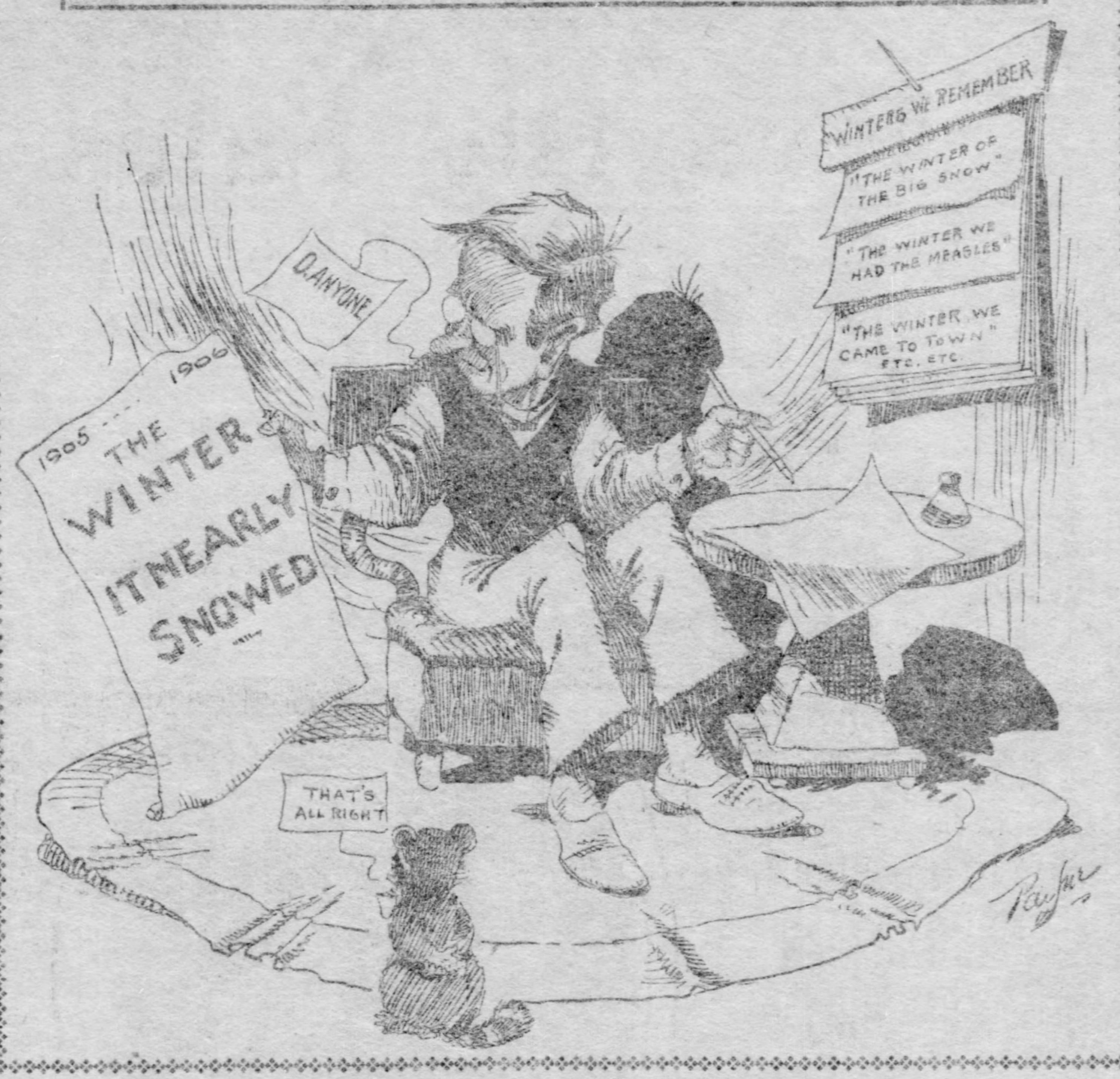
New York—Umbria, for Liverpool; Zeeland, for Antwerp via Dover; Princess Irene, for Naples; Caledonia, for Glasgow.

Havre—La Gascogne, for New York.

Liverpool—Carmania, for New York via Queenstown.

Cherbourg—St. Louis, for New York.

HOW SHALL IT BE RECORDED?



1905 1906
THE WINTER IT NEARLY SNOWED
O, ANYONE
WINTERS WE REMEMBER
"THE WINTER OF THE BIG SNOW"
"THE WINTER WE HAD THE MEASLES"
"THE WINTER WE CAME TO TOWN" ETC. ETC.
THAT'S ALL RIGHT

MINERS REJECT BASIS FOR SCALE

President Robbins' Proposition Is Turned Down in Joint Convention.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 27.—There was a rapid-fire contest in the mining wage conference today. The miners' leaders finally refused to accept the proposition of President Robbins of the Pittsburgh Coal Company to fix a scale on the basis of sales two years ago compared with today. The miners gave their reasons and the upstart of the thing was the referring of the issues to the joint scale committee of four miners and four operators from each of the five fields.

When in the debate Robbins had renewed his proposition of yesterday for a settlement relative to selling prices two years ago and today, Vice President Lewis of the miners said:

"I will tell you why we won't accept Mr. Robbins' proposition. Mr. Robbins may have received $3 a ton for coal in 1902 and 1903 and then the rate was reduced. We took a reduction in 1904 and then he could afford to reduce the selling price again in order to get contracts. To ask us to accept a reduction of wages on that basis is wrong."

President Mitchell of the miners said: "We shall not accept such a proposition. If the selling price of coal is less now than it was two years ago, then we made a mistake two years ago in taking a reduction. We should either have secured a renewal of the agreement or struck.

Much Strike Talk.

"It is a very simple proposition for a company owing mines and stores and docks and railroad cars and steamships to so regulate its profits that anyone of the subsidiary companies may seem to lose while another would seem to make a very large profit. I remember of a great company in the anthracite region submitting a statement which showed that their great coal department had lost money. Indeed, three or four companies submitted such statements. They sold coal below cost, but on examination it was found they had simply charged it up to freight rates.

"I would feel some humiliation if it developed that two years ago after the strenuous fight we made against a 15-per cent reduction, and had the choice of taking a 5.55 per cent reduction or striking, it now developed that we were wrong and we should have struck rather than take the reduction."

Mr. Robbins explained that his proposition was for all producers of the fields concerned, not the Pittsburgh Company alone. Called upon to make a counterproposition, he declared that the operators had no proposition to make, saying, "We certainly have produced unanswerable arguments. There should be a reduction in the price of mining."

No Instructions.

It was just after this that the matter was referred to the scale committee which meets Monday morning. Mr. Robbins had said: "The operators have no proposition; the matter was referred to their scale committee without instructions. We know what the sentiment of the operators is, but they have no proposition."

President Mitchell of the miners declared, laughingly: "Suppose you propose just a reasonable advance to show there is no hard feeling.

"Yesterday Mr. Robbins presented what on the surface seemed to be a fair proposition, but 1903 he selects a year when the average selling price of coal was highest.

"So long as I can remember I have heard the old story 'If you men will make a lower wage rate, we will give you steadier work.' We don't want steady work. We know that steady work is impossible. We know that if coal were mined for absolutely nothing, if all our people were independent gentlemen who only mined coal for exercise, there would not be a pound more burned. There would not be a day's more work for us if we were all paid a dollar a ton."

Mitchell referred to the 25-year contract of the Pittsburgh Coal Company with the Steel Corporation, being based on the price of mining and to other long-term contracts which have been reported.

Contracts Do Not Count.

Mr. Robbins stated that the large long-term contracts were based on a sliding scale, that in the aggregate they do not amount to a third of the production of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and the concerns it controls. He said:

"Our selling prices for the year 1905 were the lowest of any year in the past five years. They were 2.27 cents less than the price that we received in 1902 when we were paying 80 cents for mining coal and 10.34 cents less than in 1903. The difference between the cost of the coal to our company, including royalty and such other charges as are made against it, and the average selling price last year was four cents a ton.

"Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Lewis make the mistake of always talking as though their organization controlled all the coal mined in this country, when as a matter of fact you do not control it, and there is where the increased production and low prices are coming from, and that is what we are meeting. We are asking no guardians in the Pittsburgh district; we are asking no favors; we are perfectly able, gentlemen, to take care of ourselves there, either with this interstate movement or without it."

This brought no reply from the miners' side, although it was a declaration involving the ignoring of the general organization of miners and leaving the interstate agreement, which has proved a safety valve in labor affairs in coal mining since 1897.

POLICE ACTIVITY STARTS TALE OF ATTEMPT ON CZAR

Many Arrests Made at Tsarskoe-Selo—Disturbances Throughout Provinces and Revolt at Vladivostok Are Still Disturbing Features of Nation.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—Due to the activity of the police at Tsarskoe-Selo, where the czar is living, many rumors of a plot against his majesty's life have been circulated. A large number of summary searches and arrests have occurred lately and all suspects in the neighborhood are kept under close surveillance.

A search was made in the store of a Jewish druggist named Abramovich, but nothing was found.

The plot at Moscow, revealed by the arrest of the pseudo Princess Koslovska, January 18, was found to be serious and to have wide ramifications, intended to encompass the death of Gov.-Gen. Doubasoff of Moscow, and all his staff at the blessing-of-the-water ceremony. The authorities are convinced that the revolutionaries have eliminated uprisings and street fighting from their program in favor of terrorist attempts against high officials. Many have been fined for carrying revolvers. The receipts from this source yesterday amounted to $6,500.

A dispatch from Gomel says that half of the town is in flames and that fighting is going on in the center of the town between the troops and revolutionists, who have been reinforced by the peasantry of the surrounding districts. The disorder extends to five counties. The peasantry, as in the Baltic provinces, have deposed the old authorities and elected revolutionists to fill their places.

Beyond the fact that the revolt at Vladivostok is not subdued, and that the mutinous sailors and soldiers are still standing by the guns at the Holy Innocents battery, the war office had nothing to give out today regarding the situation at the fortress.

In the continuation of the retrenchment policy the retirement on half pay of 22 generals and three admirals, who hold sinecures on the Alexander committee for the care of the wounded will shortly be gazetted. The committee has 51 members, who are doing little except drawing their salaries, amounting in all to over $250,000.

LODZ, RUSSIAN POLAND, Jan. 27.—Three unknown persons today gained access to the hospital and killed with daggers a man named Lukizevski, who was shot in the streets January 23. The murderers thus completed the sentence of the local revolutionary tribunal which condemned Lukizevski to death as a traitor for informing the police of the location of bomb depots.

WENDEN, LIVONIA, Jan. 27.—Nearly 250 revolutionists have been shot, several thousand are under arrest and 5,000 rifles have been captured by the troops. The revolutionists in this district burned 200 castles, valued at $4,000,000, without including the articles of value which they contained. The troops are taking the strictest measures. On one occasion they surrounded a church in which funeral services were proceeding under the auspices of revolutionary orators, and shot one of them.

MOROCCAN DELEGATES DISCUSS TAXATION

Conference Proposes to Raise Revenue by Taxing Landlords and Foreigners.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALGECIRAS, SPAIN, Jan. 27.—The plenipotentiaries of the powers resumed their sessions today and spent a couple of hours going over the work of the committee on Moroccan revenues. The powers have several important objects in examining the Moorish system of taxes. The sultan is always in need of money and will be in a better humor to co-operate with the powers in the work of reform if he is supplied with more cash for foreign luxuries of which he is fond and which are a scandal to his pious subjects.

The Moroccan conference seems disposed also to reduce the number of so-called "protected" persons who escape taxation because they are foreigners or in the service of or in partnership with foreigners. "You have only left me the poor to tax," said the sultan to the foreign ministers at Fez when the subject was discussed there some time ago. "You have taken all the rich men under your protection and out of my reach." Part of the plan under consideration today is to limit foreign protection and to introduce land taxes. It was proposed in committee to tax landlords. An interesting feature of the session was the presentation by the Moroccan delegation of an elaborate protective tariff system.

Private conferences continue concerning the more important question of adjusting the Franco-German differences regarding Morocco's political future. These have developed a plan whereby Italy would be charged with the organization of a semi-military police. This would be acceptable to Germany, which is willing that any power except France shall police the country. It is not yet clear, however, whether France is willing to turn over the police to Italy.

STEALS FOR HER CHILDREN.

Mother Is in Prison and Little Ones Are Sent to an Orphan Asylum.

Arrested for stealing provisions to feed herself and children, Mrs. Rose Madison, of McKees Rocks, is in jail and her two children were yesterday sent to the St. Paul's Orphan asylum at Idlewood. On Friday Mrs. Madison was accused of entering the cellar of Mrs. John Dupont of Island avenue, McKees Rocks, and stealing provisions.

The children were turned over to the juvenile court officers and later sent to the orphanage. Mrs. Madison is being held to answer a charge of larceny. Several weeks ago one of the children, a girl, was arrested for stealing beer and provisions from the cellar of a neighbor, but was released.

Appoints Lewis Administrators.

WARREN, O., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The probate court today appointed Attorneys Washington Hyde and George Bunting administrators of the estate of R. K. Lewis, who was killed at his home at West Farmington last week. About a year ago, Mr. Lewis made a will here and left it in care of his lawyer. Three months ago he got the document, saying that he would put it in his safe. It could not be found when the safe was opened.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Continued from First Page.

followed a day of conferences at the district attorney's office, participated in by Robert J. Collier, James W. Osborne, who acted as counsel to Norman Hapgood, Moses E. Wooster and a handwriting expert.

Justice McAvoy, sitting as a magistrate, was waiting at the criminal courts building to act in Col. Mann's case. The colonel was represented in the proceedings by his son-in-law, State Senator Albert A. Wray, as counsel.

When formally arraigned Col. Mann said he did not know what the charge against him was. The warrant covering three pages of typewritten legal cap paper was read. It related the incidents leading up to the Hapgood trial, the introduction of the Count Ward letter and the denial of the initials by Col. Mann.

Col. Mann asked for an early hearing, saying he would prefer that the case should go on tomorrow. Assistant District Attorney Hart objected to coming into court on Sunday and next Thursday's examination then was agreed upon.

When it came to the matter of bail, Senator Wray asked that Col. Mann be paroled in his custody as counsel. The district attorney's office objected vigorously to this plan, Mr. Hart declaring the charges were so serious that he would have to ask that at least $10,000 bail be required. Counsel for Col. Mann then asked that a nominal bail bond of $1,000 of $2,000 be accepted. Justice McAvoy upheld the request of the prosecution, however, and Mrs. Wray executed the bond of $10,000.

Col. Mann on leaving court said he would make no statement. "I have nothing to talk about," he declared. "I have committed no crime and the public will learn that this is so in a short time."

SATISFIES M'KEESPORT.

Only Asks the Douglass Amendment to Greater Pittsburgh Bill.

James F. Woodward of McKeesport declares no opposition to the Watson-Guthrie Greater Pittsburgh bill is to be offered in the house this week by McKeesport, as the people of that city will be satisfied when the Douglass amendment has been inserted. It is expected by Mr. Woodward this will be done tomorrow and the bill reported out of committee.

Mr. Woodward states, however, that the McKeesport defense committee has reserved the right to oppose the bill, providing the amendment is not inserted according to the agreement of Messrs. Watson, Guthrie and Cook.

Has No Faith in Airships.

M. Devere Chambon, a builder of airships, who was en route to Chicago last night on the Pennsylvania limited, declared that there is no hope for the practicability of aerial navigation. He has built several airships in Paris and is going to Chicago to erect another, but cannot see that they will ever get beyond the exhibition stage.

Send Father a Telegram.

J. L. Paules, a druggist of Homestead, yesterday received a telegram from Youngstown informing him that his daughter, Maude and Adam A. Haber of Pittsburgh, had been married there and would spend a part of their honeymoon at Cambridge Springs. There was no objections to the marriage, save the youthfulness of the two.

ABOLISH FEES IS ONLY PLAN

Governor Believes This Remedy for Evil in Insurance Department.

SENATOR FOX HAS A BILL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Jan. 27.

"It is difficult enough to determine these matters when they are officially presented; I don't know what I shall do until I have looked into the matter."

This was Gov. Pennypacker's reply when asked today whether a resolution, adopted by the Pennsylvania legislature, providing for a general inquiry into the affairs of the state insurance department would be within the scope of his call for the extra session.

"In your judgment, is there anything to prevent the actuary of the insurance department from disposing of his fees as he desires?" the governor was asked.

"If the money belongs to him," was the reply, "I imagine he can do as he pleases with it. Of course, an agreement between an insurance commissioner and an actuary might be contrary to public policy and would, therefore, be an entirely different matter.

"However," the governor continued, "the remedy for all this is to abolish the fee system, which is entirely antiquated. The proper thing is to pay the actuary a reasonable compensation, and if there is anything remaining, it should be turned into the state treasury. The time has come to abolish the fee system."

Governor Not Impressed.

The governor does not consider seriously the proposition of Representative Fow of Philadelphia, and other Democratic members, that his call relating to the fees of the secretary of the commonwealth and the insurance commissioner precludes the idea of fixing their salaries. The governor said: "I don't think there is anything in that."

Senator John E. Fox of Harrisburg, said tonight that the report of Insurance Commissioner Martin and the disclosures which have been made by Actuary Robert E. Forster, require a thorough investigation.

"Such inquiry is germane to the subject as to abolishing the fees of the insurance department embraced in the governor's call for the extra session," Senator Fox said.

"It may be that the charges made by the actuary are legal under the act creating the insurance department, and the commonwealth may have no claim to any part of these charges. It is manifest that these charges, paid by the insurance companies because of the enormity of the insurance business in Pennsylvania immensely exceed the amount that ought to be charged and collected.

Information Wanted.

"The legislature ought to be informed fully on the subject," Mr. Fox continued. "It ought to have this information for two purposes: First, to regulate the conduct of the insurance department with respect to fees under the act of assembly creating it, and the abolition of fees. Second, for the purpose of amending the act, if it ought to be amended, with respect to the actuary's charges and expenses.

"Such legislation would be germane to the governor's call for the extra session, and I have prepared a bill as to the latter suggestion, which I shall introduce next week. I do not think the resolution offered by Senator Herbst, and passed by the senate, to investigate the fees of the actuary, is sufficiently comprehensive for a full and proper inquiry upon this subject."

Forster Answers Erb.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The claim of J. Clayton Erb, private secretary to former Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, that he and not Robert E. Forster was the real actuary of the insurance department, is denied by Forster. Tonight Forster quoted the law under which the office of the actuary was created and declared there did not seem to be any ground for supposing he was employed by Erb as an assistant.

"The law gives the insurance commissioner the right to employ an actuary," he said, "and I held that office by the appointment of Mr. Durham himself."

Regarding the charge that Erb collected the actuary's fees Forster declined to make any statement.

Attorney General Hampton L. Carson says that he is glad the investigation into the methods of the insurance department is to be made.

"When Commissioner Martin consulted with me a few weeks ago in regard to his power under certain provisions of the insurance statutes, I told him that the best way to remove any doubt from the text of such enactments would be to give them a good airing by a legislative investigation."

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair and slightly colder today and fair tomorrow is the forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity made by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 48 and the minimum 30 degrees. The sun rose smoky at 7:35 a. m. and set cloudy at 5:20 p. m. yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Vel.	Weather
8 a.m.	30.24	32	62	N. E.	3 m.	Clear.
8 p.m.	30.01	47	35	N.	4 m.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 27:

	1906	1905		1906	1905
Maximum	48	31	Mean	39	26
Minimum	30	5	Precipitation	0	T.
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	32		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.10	
Excess for day	7		Dfcy. for day	.10	
Exc. since Jan. 1	208		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	.91	

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and slightly colder Sunday; Monday fair, fresh west winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday, except rain Sunday in extreme east portions.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; light northwest to west winds.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.:

Louisville	48	Clear	St. Louis	44	Clear
Columbus	44	Clear	Cincinnati	46	Clear
Concordia	46	Clear	Chicago	40	Cloudy
Amarillo	52	Clear	Grand Rapids	34	Cloudy
Cairo	50	Clear	Des Moines	42	Clear
El Paso	54	PtCldy	Dubuque	40	Clear
Oklahoma	56	Clear	Omaha	42	Clear
Wichita	48	Clear	Davenport	38	Clear
Vicksburg	54	Clear	Peoria	34	Clear
Abilene	56	Clear	Indianapolis	44	Clear
Buffalo	40	Clear	Parkersburg	40	Cloudy
Baltimore	42	Rain	Memphis	52	Clear
Cleveland	38	Clear	Little Rock	58	Clear
Norfolk	44	Rain	Fort Smith	50	Clear
Duluth	20	Clear	Springf'd, Mo.	46	Clear
Marquette	22	Clear	Kansas City	46	Clear
Madison	32	Clear	Chattanooga	42	Cloudy
Helena	30	Clear	Grand Haven	32	Cloudy
St. Paul	30	Clear	Washington	40	Rain
Bismarck	26	Clear	New York	42	PtCldy
Huron	28	Clear	Philadelphia	44	Cloudy
Asheville	36	Snow	Jacksonville	54	Rain
Atlanta	54	Snow	Yellowstone	28	Clear
Galveston	60	Clear	San Antonio	64	Clear
Palestine	66	Clear	Shreveport	56	Clear
Cheyenne	42	Clear	New Orleans	54	Clear
Lander	32	Clear	Montgomery	46	Cloudy
Santa Fe	32	Clear	Gd. Junction	38	Clear
Denver	46	Clear	Valentine	42	Clear
Salt Lake	36	Cloudy	North Platte	44	Clear
Modena	28	Clear	Dodge City	46	Clear
Pueblo	50	Clear	Rapid City	38	Clear
Omaha	42	Clear	*Los Angeles	56	Clear
Havre	34	Clear	*Boston	32	PtCldy

*Observations taken at 8 a. m.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Nasal Catarrh—allay inflammation, soothe and heal mucous membrane, sweeten the breath. Best gargle for sore throat. 50c. Druggists or mail.
Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. 10c. or 25c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.
If Made by Hood It's Good.

SPECIAL SALE OF PERSIAN AND BROADTAIL JACKETS AND ETONS
Greatly reduced prices go into effect Monday.
All the Jackets and Etons, plain or fur trimmed, are offered.
A few especially fine Alaska Seal Jackets radically underpriced.
LADIES' SUITS
Some fine Cloth Suits now slashed to half former prices.
Lot of splendid $75 Velvet Suits now........ $25
J. G. BENNETT & CO.
New Stores.
Wood Street and Fifth Avenue.

The STIEFF PIANO PLAYER
The Most Artistic
The Easiest to Operate.
The Best Made.
Both piano and interior player mechanism made in our own factory. Sold at only one profit.
STIEFF 618 Penn Avenue.
Maker of the celebrated Stieff and the matchless Shaw pianos. Exclusive agency for the Kohler & Campbell piano and the Autopiano. Low prices. Easy terms.

E. G. HAYS & CO. PIANOS
Special Bargains
$500 Steinway Piano $200
$300 Gilbert & Co. Piano .... $ 80
$350 Wheelock Piano $115
$350 Lester Piano $200
$325 Lakeside Piano $200
$250 Gale & Co. Piano .... $ 75
$400 Lester Piano $225
$300 Draper Piano $165
$250 Willington Piano $185
$275 Knorr Piano $200
Any Second-hand Organ in the house .... $ 25
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
$10 Down. $1.50 Per Week.
E. G. HAYS & CO.
584 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

STEINWAY PIANO $75
A used piano of this famous make, large size, rosewood case, with good tone and action, will be sacrificed to close an account. We also have other bargains in used pianos, as follows:
$350 FULLER PIANO .... $ 55
$400 VOSE PIANO .... $ 75
$400 KNABE PIANO $100
$375 HARDMAN PIANO $135
$400 SOMMER PIANO $165
$250 BACH PIANO $190
$375 CLINTON PIANO $215
$350 KRAKAUER PIANO $240
$375 CABLE-NELSON PIANO $265
$500 DECKER PIANO $285
$600 IVERS & POND PIANO $365
SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $50, etc.
ORGANS FOR $10, $15, $20, $25, etc.
Terms—$10 down and $5 a month buys some of the used pianos, and $5 down and $3 a month on square pianos or organs.
Cut this out to locate us.
HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.,
611 and 613 Smithfield St., near 6th Ave.
Sole representatives for Hazelton, Ivers & Pond, Decker, Schiller, Schaeffer, Clinton and Cable-Nelson Pianos.

"IT DON'T HURT"
TEETH EXTRACTED PAINLESS
WITH SAFE-AS-SLEEP VEG-O-ZON
Just the thing for nervous people.
Given to thousands without one ill effect.
Best Teeth $8.00
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5.00
New York Dentists
Over 12 years in the same place.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
(Entrance on Liberty.)
Hours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 3. Wed. and Sat. Nights till 9.

GREAT BARGAINS
Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsmen's Outfits. Drawing materials and surveying instruments.
C. A. CONNER & CO.,
Room 6, Second Floor, Park Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS

SECURES GREAT STEEL CONTRACT

United States Steel Corporation Gets Record Foreign Order for Tramway Rails.

ALL FOR SOUTH AMERICA

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

The United States Steel Exports Company of this city, acting in the foreign trade interests of the Lorain Steel Company branch of the United States Steel Corporation, has secured in the face of the keenest British, German and Belgian competition the largest contract ever let in this country for tramway rails, for shipment abroad. The contract calls for 20,000 tons of seven-inch girder rails for use in the construction of the most extensive electric traction system ever initiated by North American capitalists in South America. The record contract until now was recently placed with the Lackawanna Steel Company for 16,000 tons of rails for the Havana Central Railway Company, which is to build a big interurban electric line in the interior of Cuba; Lao Paulo, Brazil; the Mexican Light & Power Company, limited, of Mexico City, the Trinidad Electric Company of Trinidad, British West Indies; the Havana Electric Railway Company, and the Havana Central Railroad Company of Cuba.

Hundred Million Investment.

These concerns, which are now either under initial or partial construction, will ere completion represent an investment of upwards of $100,000,000 and the purchase of millions of dollars of material, equipment in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

The Rio Janeiro Company is capitalized at $25,000,000 stock capital and $25,000,000 in bonds. It is the most important proposition of its description ever projected by Americans abroad.

The purpose of the company includes the development of water powers and the utilization of same in the form of electric energy in the Brazilian capital and surrounding country. Two large waterfalls have already been secured, one on the Parahyba river, a distance of about 80 miles from Rio de Janeiro, capable of producing about 100,000 horse power; others on the Rio das Lagas and rivers in the vicinity about 50 miles from Rio de Janeiro, having a collective capacity of 40,000 horse power. In the first instance the Rio das Lagas and the streams near by will be developed and power is expected to be transmitted from them within six months. About $1,000,000 worth of contracts will be let through the New York offices of the company by the middle of next month. The Westinghouse people are figuring on the electric equipment of the first plant.

Acquired Street Railways.

The company has acquired the Carris Urbands, Lao Christovao and Villa Isabel companies, which operate street railways in Rio de Janeiro and suburbs. A controlling interest has been obtained in the Carioca Company, which runs a line from the center of Rio de Janeiro to Santa Thereza. These comprise all the street car companies in the city. The major portion of them are operated by mule power. They will be all converted into electric motive power and considerably extended and work will begin almost immediately. Nearly 250 miles of track will be operated electrically by the new interests. The company has further secured all the lighting systems and has obtained franchises covering a period of from 30 to 50 years, under which to carry out its monopolistic enterprises.

The Societe Anonyme de Gaz de Rio de Janeiro, which under its concession from the federal government controls the illumination of the city until 1945, is now in the hands of the company, which has also a concession from the municipal authorities of Rio de Janeiro, which includes a monopoly for the distribution of electric energy for power purposes until 1915.

The Rio Telephone Company, which has hitherto been controlled by the German firm of Liernens & Hulska is now owned by the new company. The telephone franchise permits of a monopoly for 30 years.

The Lorain rails now on order are to be all delivered within six months. Further contracts are pending.

VISION PURSUES HIM.

Insurance Man Says He Cannot Rest Owing to Presence of a Beautiful but Immaterial Girl.

With tears streaming down his face, Joseph Cote, aged 30, who says he is an insurance agent of Montreal, Canada, asked Police Superintendent Werner to remove from his mind the vision of a beautiful woman which has followed him so persistently that he is a physical wreck. Cote told the superintendent that he has covered the United States and Canada in his travels, his only aim being to get away from the apparition. He says it comes upon him at night when he has retired, and the breeze accompanying the vision of the beautiful girl as it floats about his bed, rocks it so terribly that he is compelled to get up, dress and walk the floor the remainder of the night.

Some questioning on the part of Superintendent Werner disclosed the fact that the girl who appears before him in his visions is in real life a resident of the city of Montreal, and he was in love with her at one time. Her parents' objections stood between them, however, and he has been unable to win her for his bride.

He explained that he was a street car conductor at one time, and was compelled to quit because of a blow received on his head. Superintendent Werner took the man to Dr. B. A. Booth, who quieted his nerves by administering some medicine, and he was allowed to go to his room at 714 Wylie avenue.

PROVIDE NAVAL RESERVE.

Several Big Vessels and Monitors to Be Put Out of Commission and Repaired.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Bonaparte has approved the plan of Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, for the establishment of the first reserve of naval vessels. This will consist for the next few months of the Massachusetts, Texas, Oregon, Brooklyn and Olympia, all of which are to go out of commission before July 1. On that date the monitors Arkansas, Florida and Nevada will also go out of commission.

These vessels while in reserve will be manned only by enough men to keep them in good condition. This it is estimated will require about one-fourth or one-third of the crew. In case of an emergency these ships could be put into commission within 30 days.

PRIVATE DOWD RETURNS.

He Had Been Visiting His Home and Had Not Gone Away.

Private John Dowd, whose mysterious disappearance from the recruiting station in Smithfield street, where he had been detailed, caused some alarm, quieted the suspicions of his superiors by walking into the station this morning. He explained to them that he had visited his home in Forty-fourth street. Orders had been issued for his arrest, and he was taken at once to Allegheny arsenal. He was lodged in the guardhouse to await an investigation of his absence by his commanding officer, Capt. Andrew W. Brewster. It is said, however, that as he had not left the boundary of his commanding officer's jurisdiction, if sentenced at all, he will be punished very mildly.

Considerable uneasiness had been experienced because of Dowd's absence, as he is under $2,500 bond for his appearance in court to stand trial on the charge of killing Charles Crowley at the Allegheny arsenal on September 10, 1903.

Wreck Newspaper Plant.

BELGRADE, SERVIA, Jan. 27.—A great mass meeting of delegates from all parts of Servia was held in Theater square here today to protest against the action of Austria-Hungary in closing the frontier to the importation of Servian cattle. A mob subsequently demolished the premises of the Stampa, the only newspaper opposing the Servo-Bulgarian convention, which is the cause of the present friction with Austria.

ANDREW CARNEGIE PAYS TRIBUTE TO HIS MOTHER

Deeply Touched by Action of Trustees in Naming School Group in Her Honor.

Andrew Carnegie pays an affectionate tribute to the memory of his mother in a letter to the trustees of the Carnegie institute. Last week the trustees notified Mr. Carnegie they had decided to name the group of the Technical schools devoted to young women after the founder's mother. In reply Mr. Carnegie sends the following:

> The Cottage, Dungenness,
> Fernandina, Fla.,
> January 22, 1906.
>
> Dear Mr. Church—The tribute to my mother is exquisitely fine and one she would have rejoiced in receiving. The interest she took in women wherever we lived was extraordinary. She became the sage of the neighborhood and was continually in demand in times of trouble by her neighbors. I am delighted with the action of the trustees. Please say to one and all that I am deeply touched by this remembrance of one to whom I owe everything that a wise mother ever gave to a son who adored her. Always yours,
>
> ANDREW CARNEGIE.
>
> P. S.—Margaret "Morrison" Carnegie would perhaps be advisable to distinguish her from our daughter and from Mrs. Margaret Thaw Carnegie.

In accordance with Mr. Carnegie's wish the group will be known as "The Margaret Morrison Carnegie School for Women."

FRATS ARE DISCHARGED.

Didn't Want to Do the Stunt, but Were Compelled To.

The two students of the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, who marched up Fifth avenue on Friday evening in such an outlandish costume that they were arrested, were discharged yesterday morning by Magistrate Moke.

The young men, who gave their names as George Swan of Brereton avenue and Edward J. Jay of Second avenue, satisfied the magistrate that they were doing the "stunt" only because they were forced to do so in connection with their initiation into the Alpha Kappa Phi fraternity. They said that it was as humiliating to them as to anyone who witnessed it, and it was done only after protestations failed.

To Demand Princess for Alfonso.

MADRID, Jan. 27.—The queen dowager left this city for San Sebastian today, accompanied by high court officials. It is said in well-informed quarters that the Marquis de la Mina, the chief equerry, is going to London to demand King Edward's consent to the marriage of the Spanish king to Princess Ena of Battenberg. King Alfonso is expected to return here Tuesday.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

For making the stomach strong, the appetite keen, and assisting digestion, **the Bitters** has the hearty endorsement of thousands who have already used it. Surely then, it is worthy of a fair trial. It cures **Bloating, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Chills, Colds and Grippe.**

First-Class Dentistry.

URLING BROS. DENTISTS

No Cheap work or misleading advertisements. We give you the plain truth—the best work — and the kindest treatment possible. Remember, Dr. Urling personally examines all teeth. Born here and established 19 years.

Corrugated Suction Plate and Extracting, per set $10 Made only by us and stick up fast.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best), per tooth, $5.00. Filling, 50c up.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gum.

Urling Bros.
DENTISTS,
204 SIXTH ST.,
Cor. Penn Ave.,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
East End Office,
6125 PENN AVE.,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

The Buckingham

FAMILY HOTEL

Craft Avenue and Kennett Square.

10 minutes to City Hall. Remodeled and refurnished. Under new management. Catering to refined family trade. A large room, adjoining bath, for one person, including board, $10.50 per week; two, $20. Parlor, bedroom and private bath for one person including board, $15 per week; two, $25.

References required.

THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.
Wm. H. Marshall, Manager.

W. H. KEECH CO.

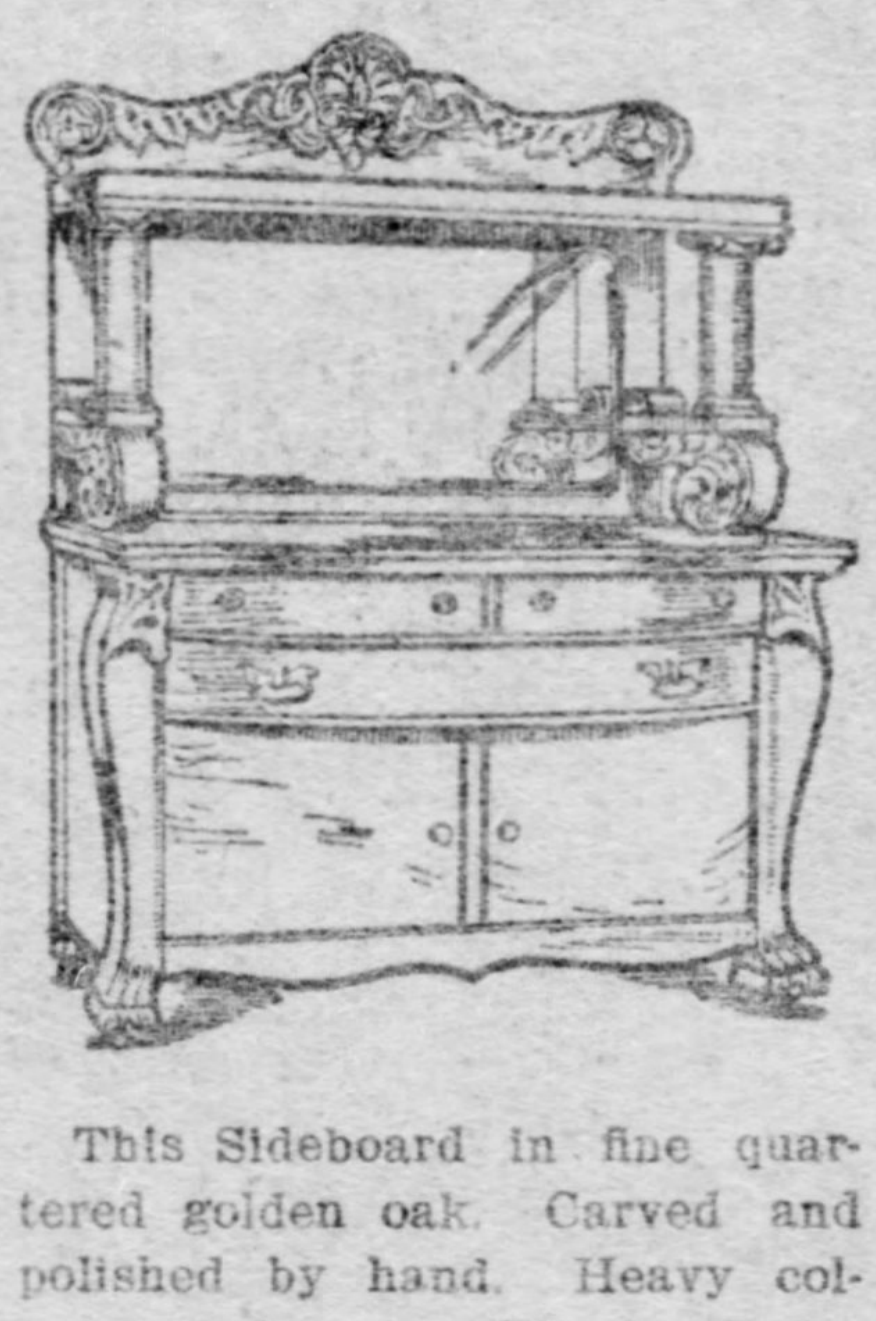
Two Big Sales Tomorrow

Money-Savings of a Fourth, a Third or a Half

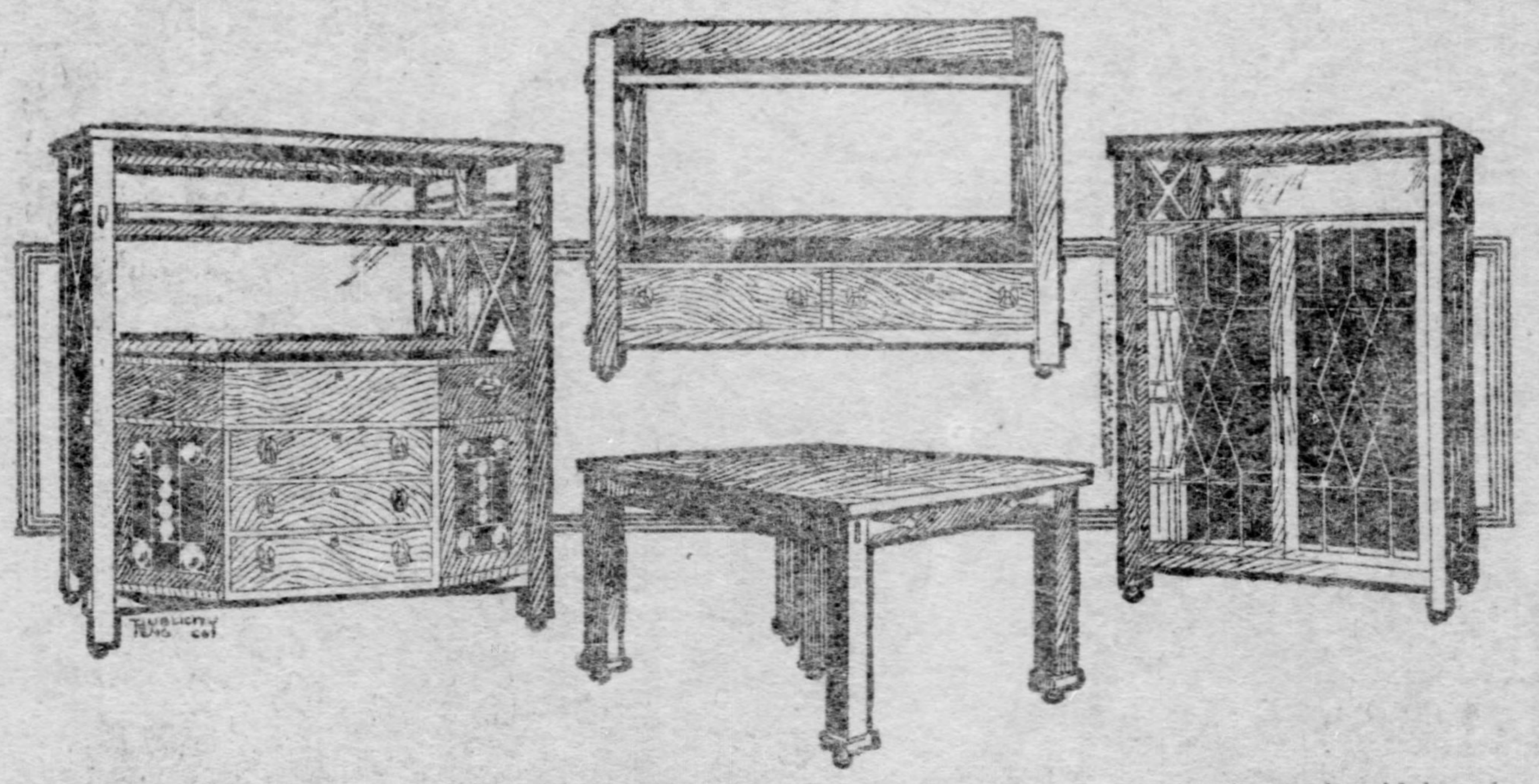
Sideboards--Buffets The illustrations below show you twenty of the forty-two patterns at real savings of $9 to $25. The Sale of Dining Chairs at Half Prices has been a great success. More new bargains for tomorrow. You can furnish your dining room and save, at least, half as much as you spend. We'll store the pieces you select, if you are not ready for them, or you can arrange to pay a little each week and have them delivered immediately.

No First Payment Required When You Give the Order

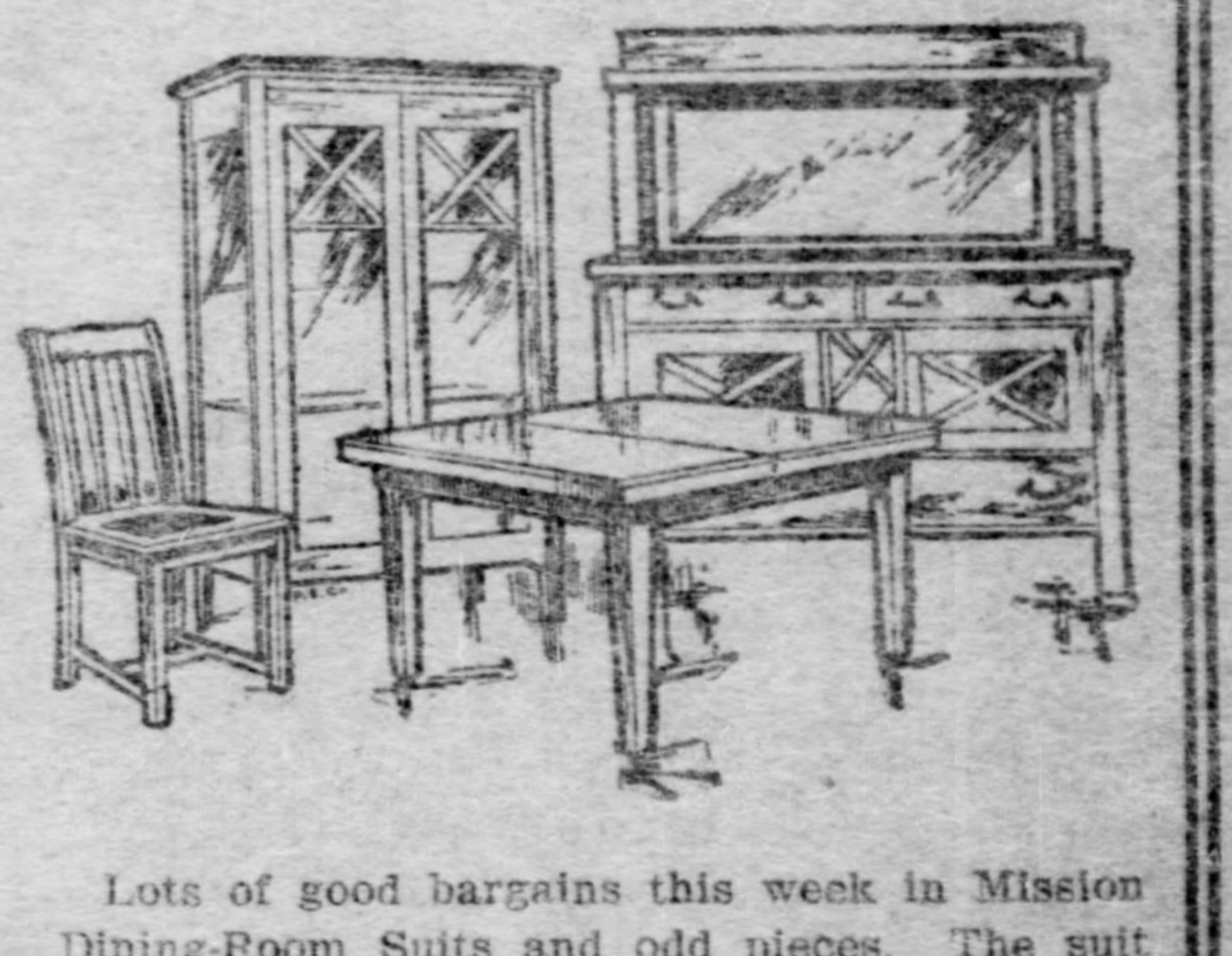
Bedroom Chairs and Rockers
At Exactly Half Prices
Fifty-four patterns in lots of one to five of a kind. Mahogany, oak and curly birch wood. All have cane seat. No better styles obtainable anywhere. The prices have been $2 to $16.50.
Now $1 to $8.25



This Sideboard in fine quartered golden oak. Carved and polished by hand. Heavy columns and posts. Worth $75 .... $60

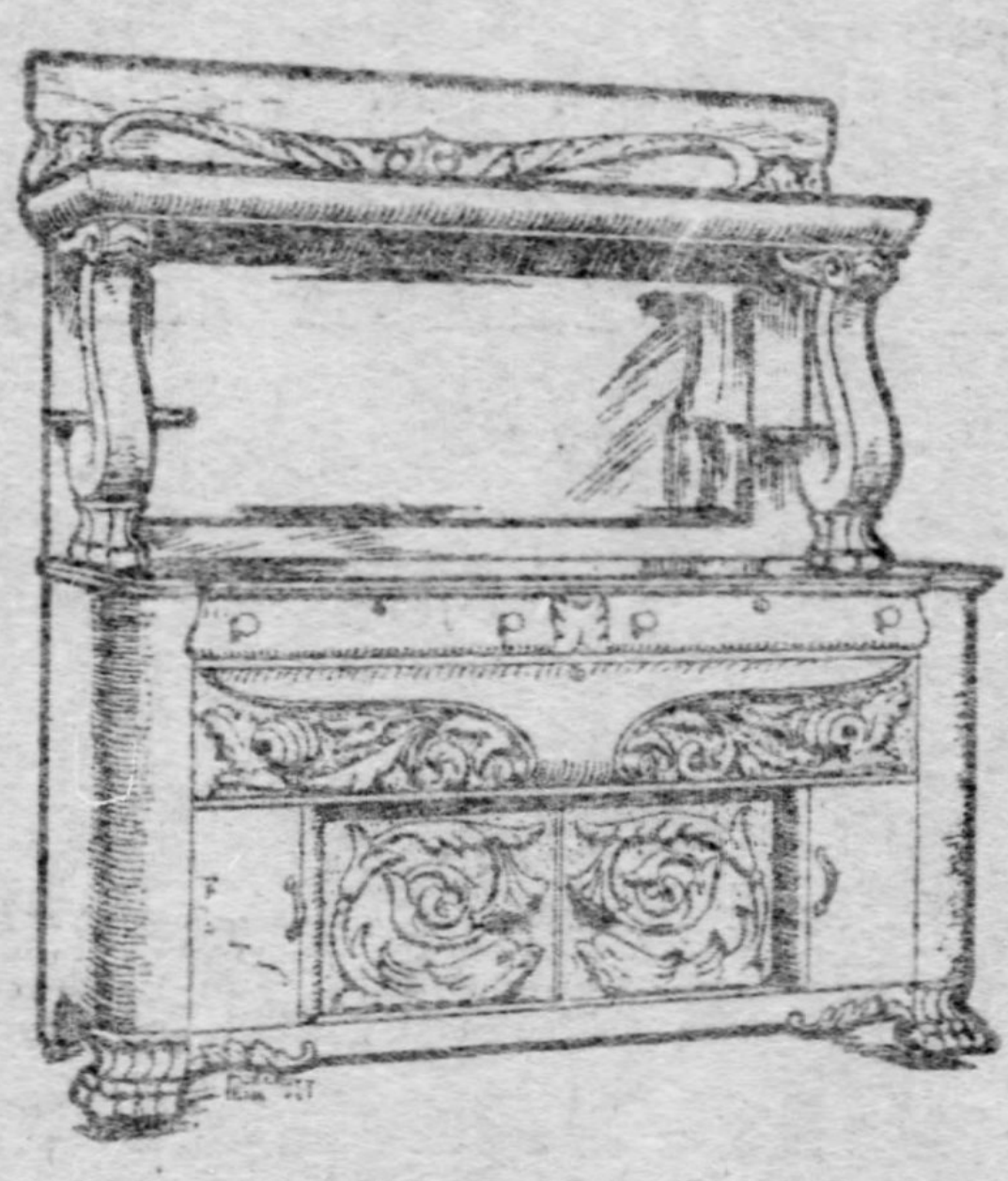


A handsome Dining Room Suit in weathered oak. Two French bevel mirrors in sideboard. Leaded glass doors. Octagon front. Five drawers. China Closet has leaded glass in doors and ends and mirror on top. Serving Table has two drawers and wide top shelf. Square Extension Table.
Sideboard $80. China Closet $47. Serving Table $25. Table $20

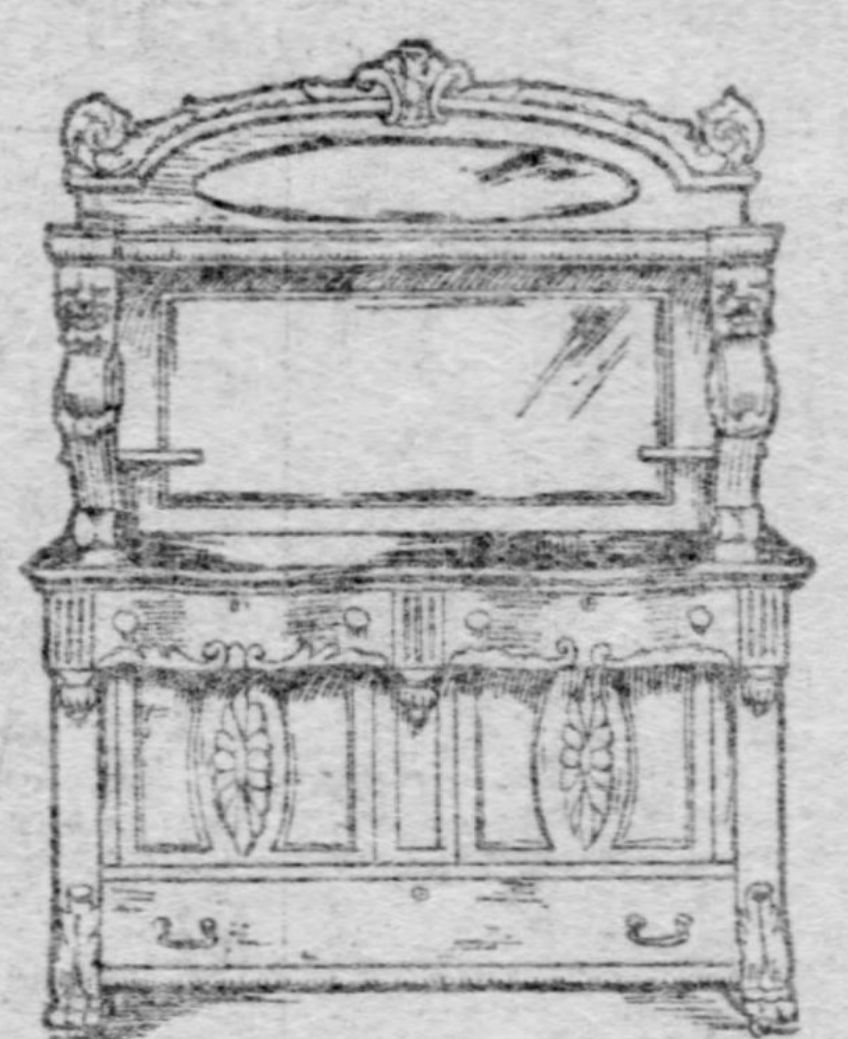


Lots of good bargains this week in Mission Dining-Room Suits and odd pieces. The suit here illustrated is in weathered oak.

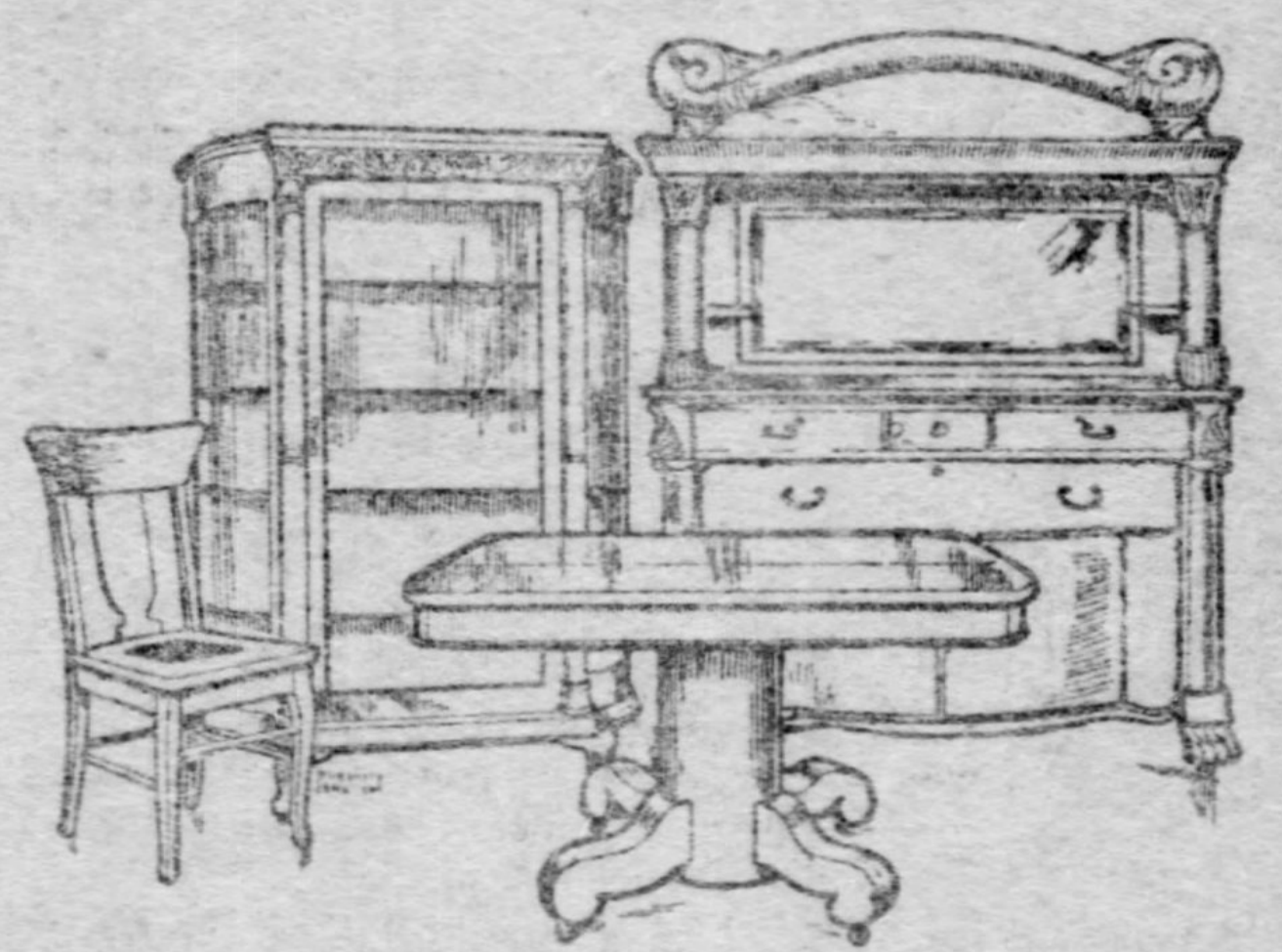
Buffet	$37.50
China Closet	$30.00
Extension Table	$11.00
Chairs each	$ 3.50



A very fine Sideboard in finest quartered golden oak. Clear-cut hand carvings. Round corners. Heavy claw feet. French bevel mirror. Shaped drawer fronts. Rubbed and polished by hand. Reduced from $115 to $95

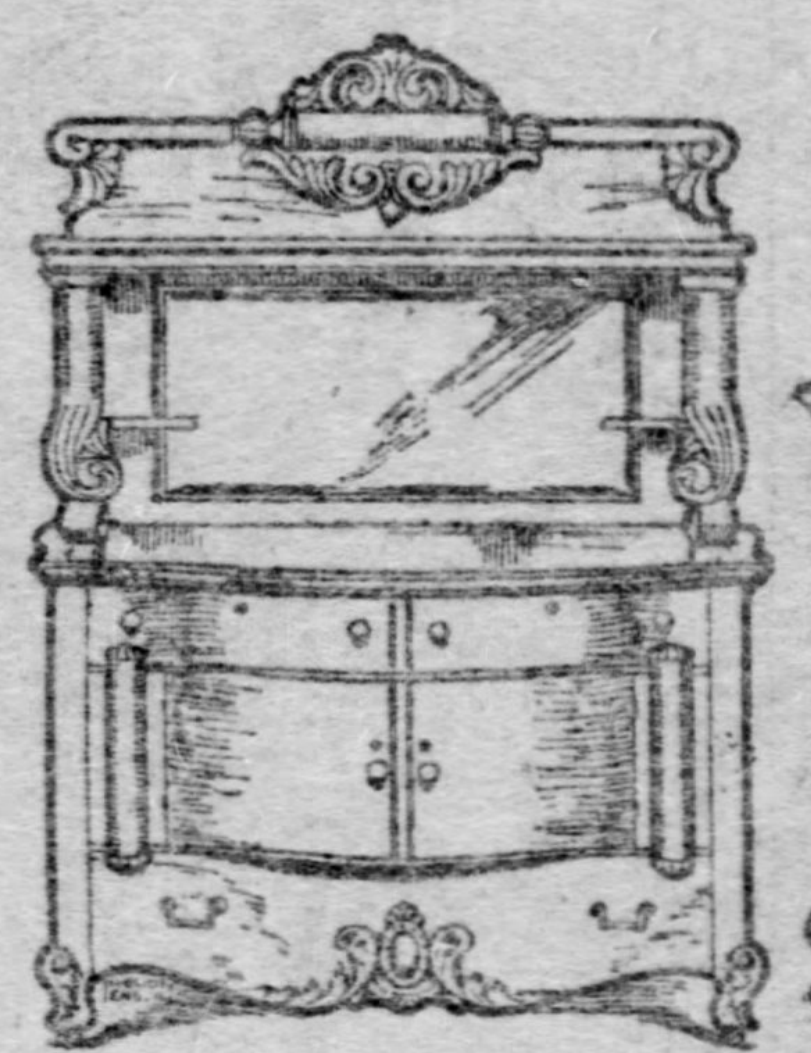


An elegant Sideboard in quartered golden oak. Deep hand carvings. Serpentine front. Claw feet. Two French bevel mirrors, at $95

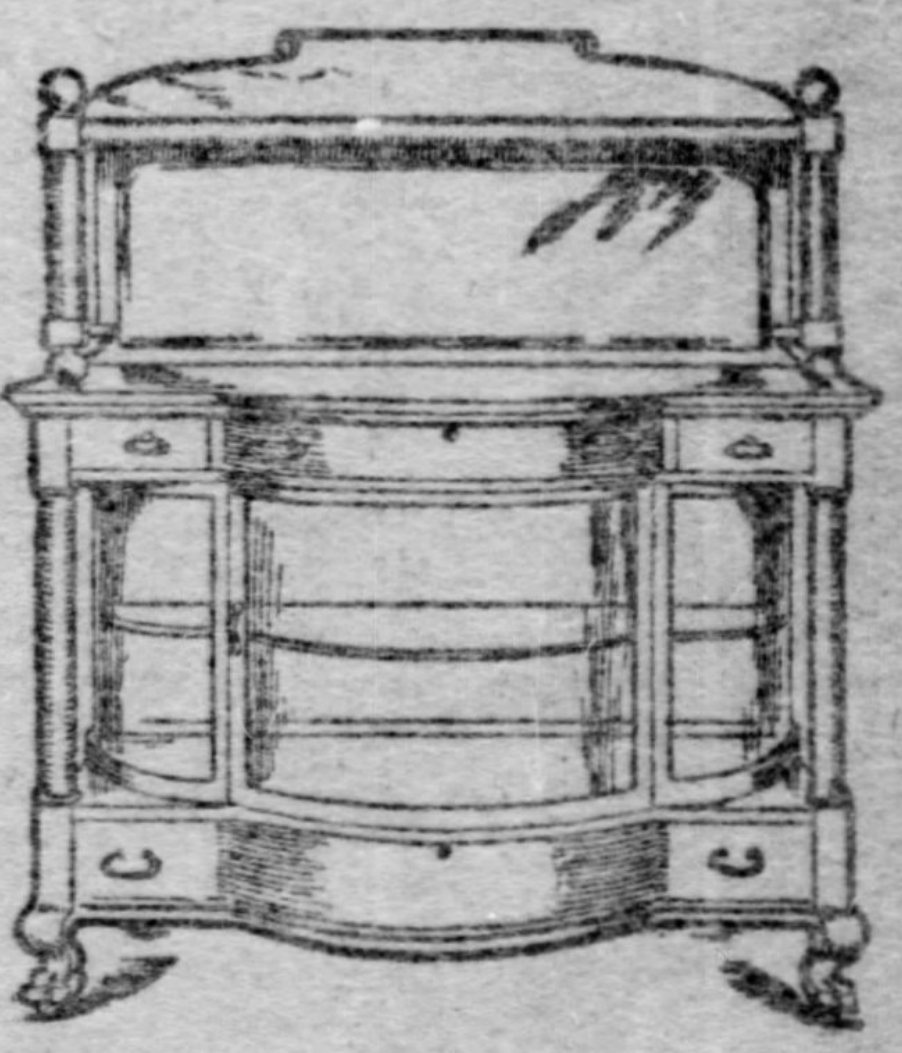


An elegant Suit in golden oak. Rich carvings. Massive in appearance. Hand polish finish.

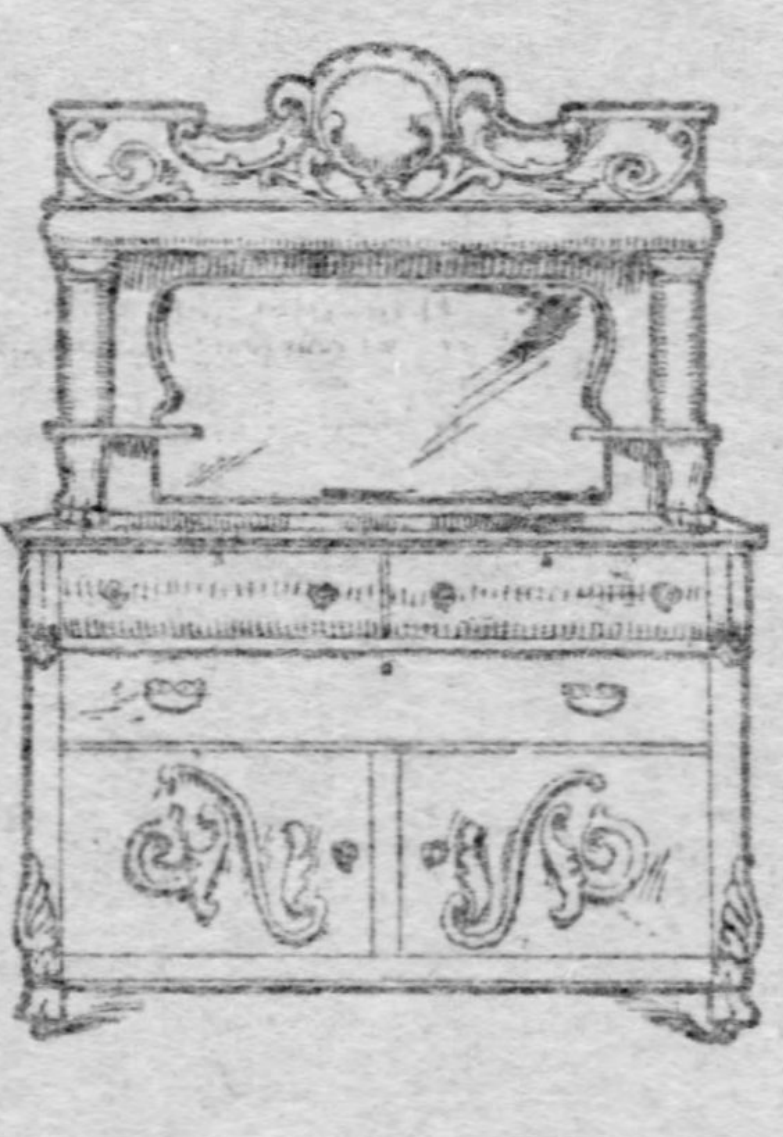
Sideboard	$90
China Closet	$55
Extension Table	$23
Leather Chairs each	$ 4



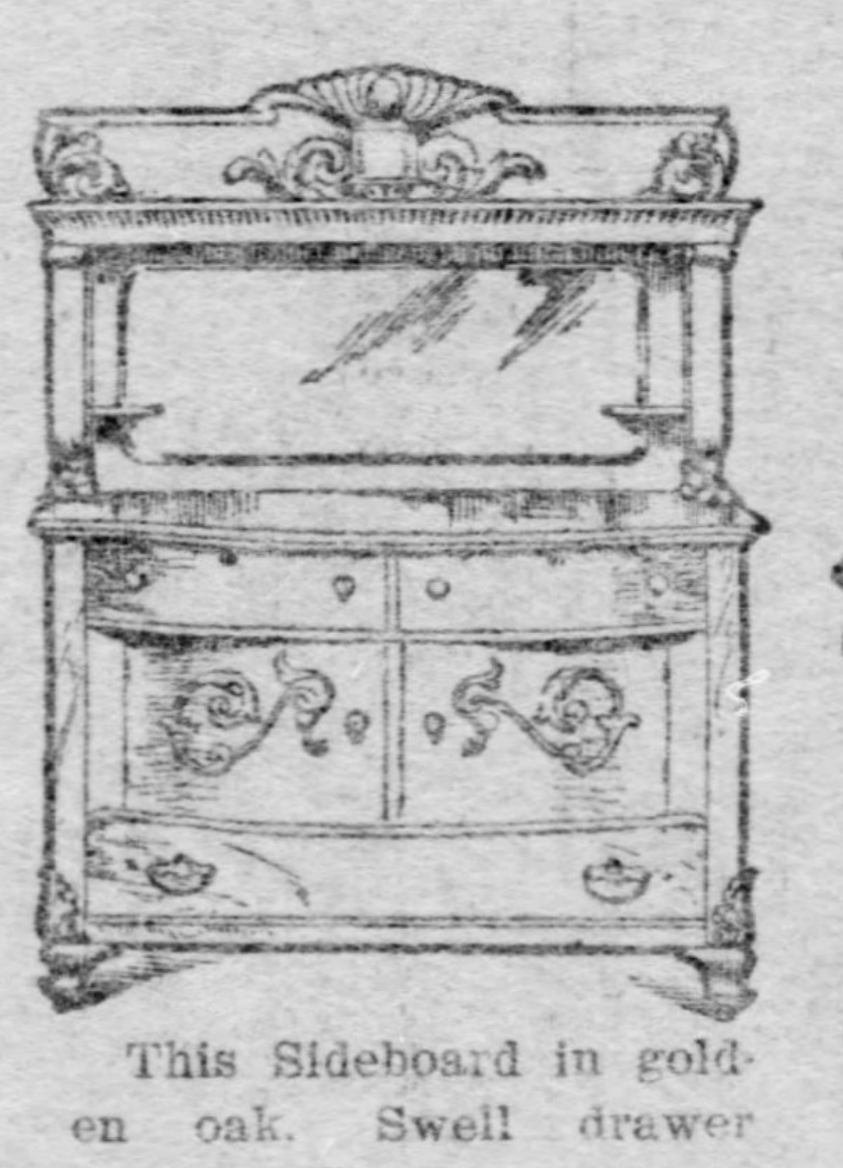
Sideboard in quartered golden oak. Swell front. Deep hand carvings. Polish finish. Was $52 .... $42



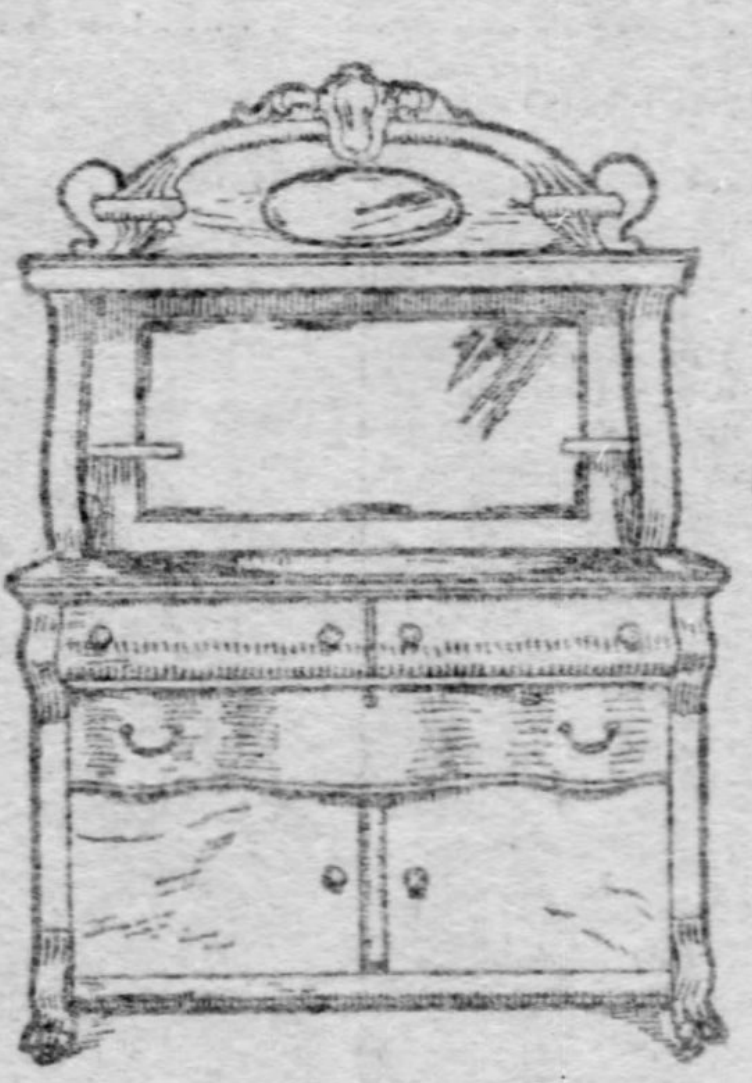
Buffet and Crystal Closet. Bent glass in ends and door. Pattern French bevel mirror. Quartered golden oak. Polished by hand. Reduced from $70 .... $58.50



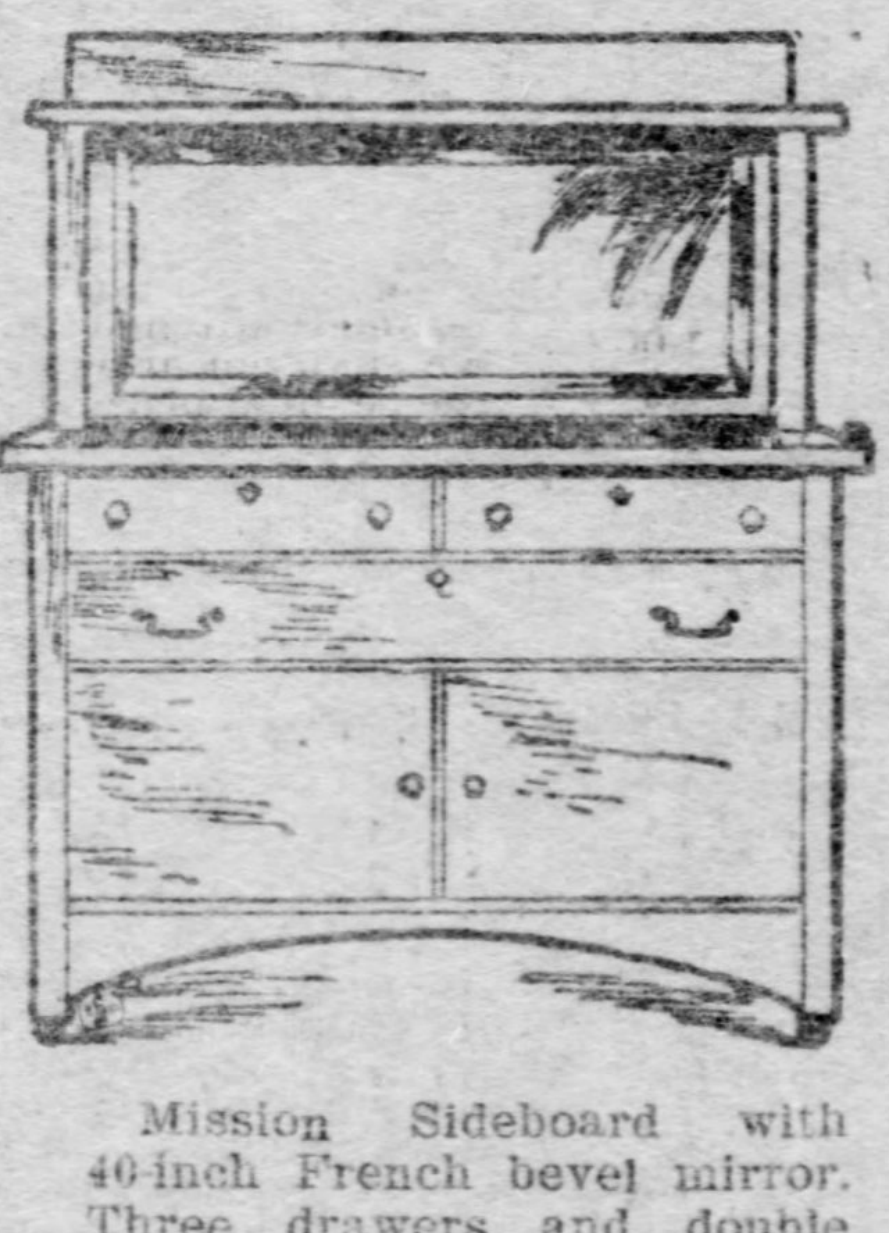
Golden Oak Sideboard. Pattern French bevel mirror. Heavy carvings. Reduced from $33 .... $25



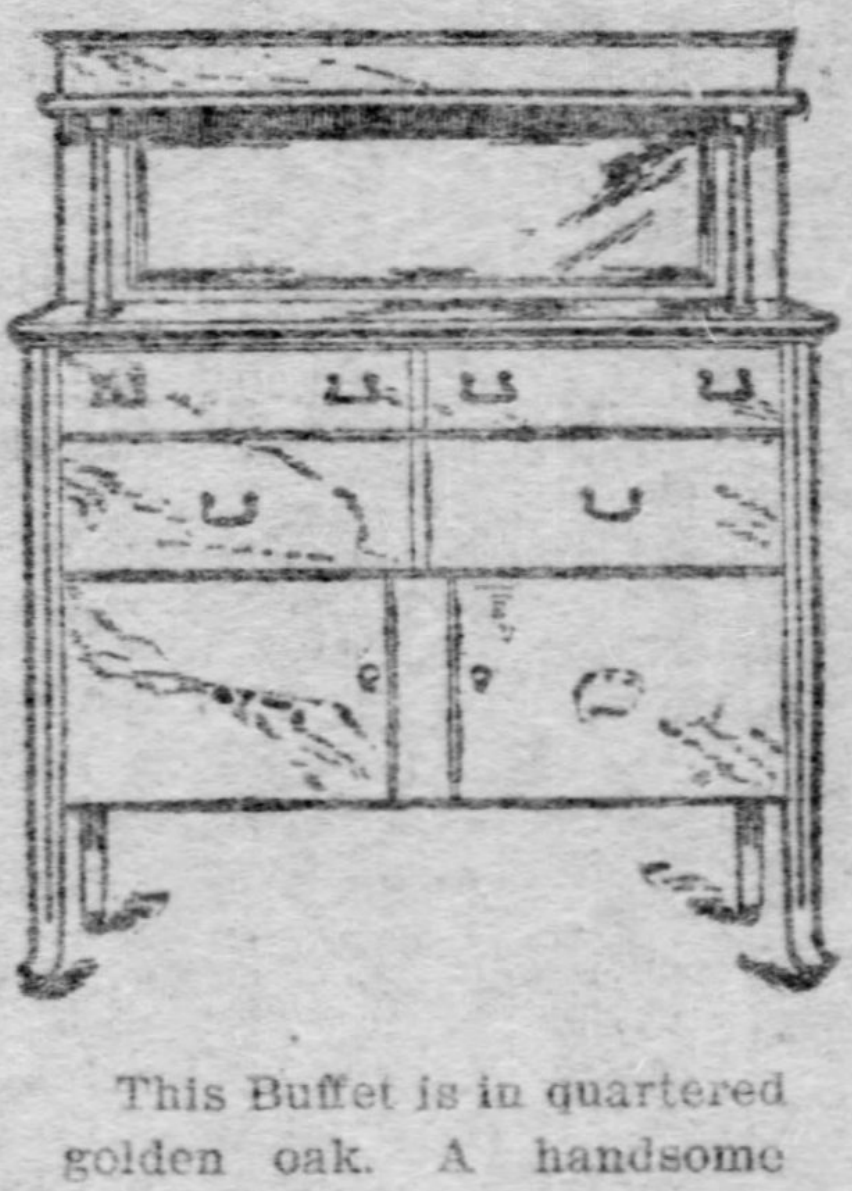
This Sideboard in golden oak. Swell drawer fronts. Heavy carvings. Round corner French bevel mirror. Was $38 .... $30



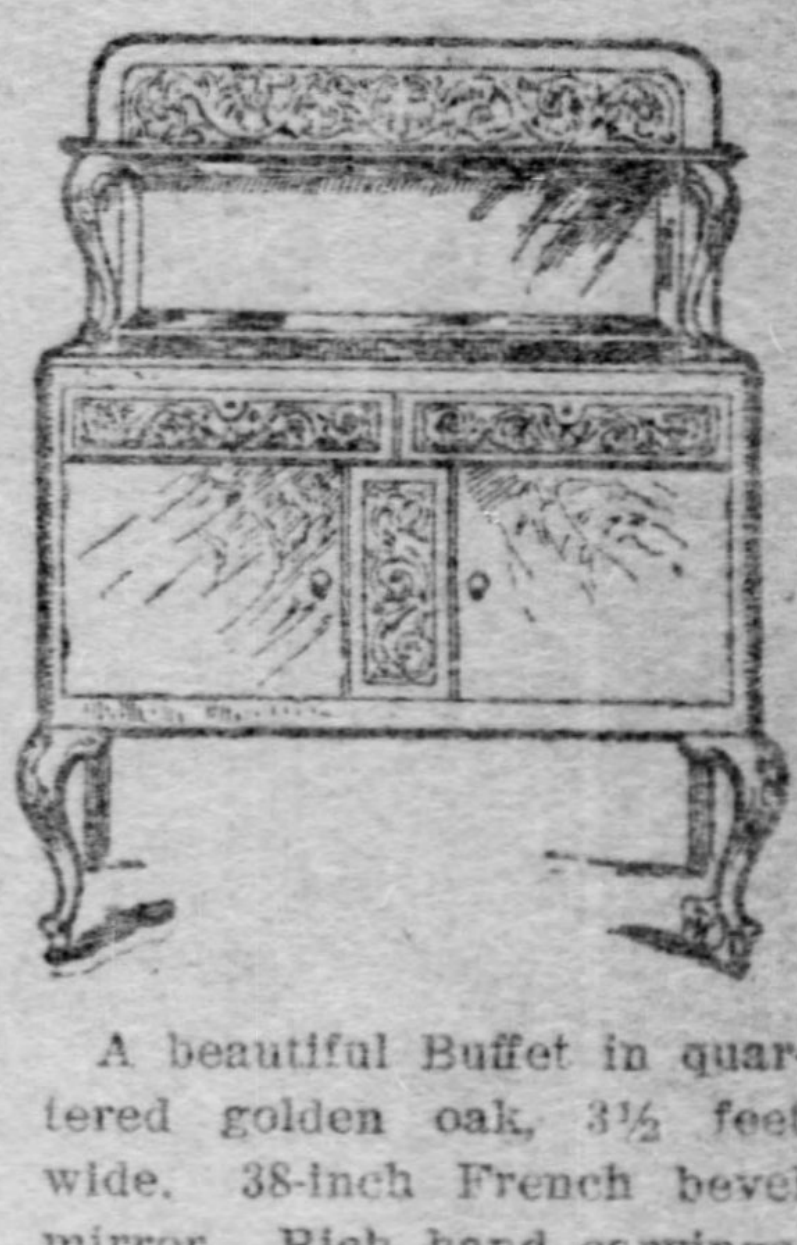
This Sideboard has two French bevel mirrors. Serpentine and shaped drawer fronts. Golden oak. Was $44 .... $35



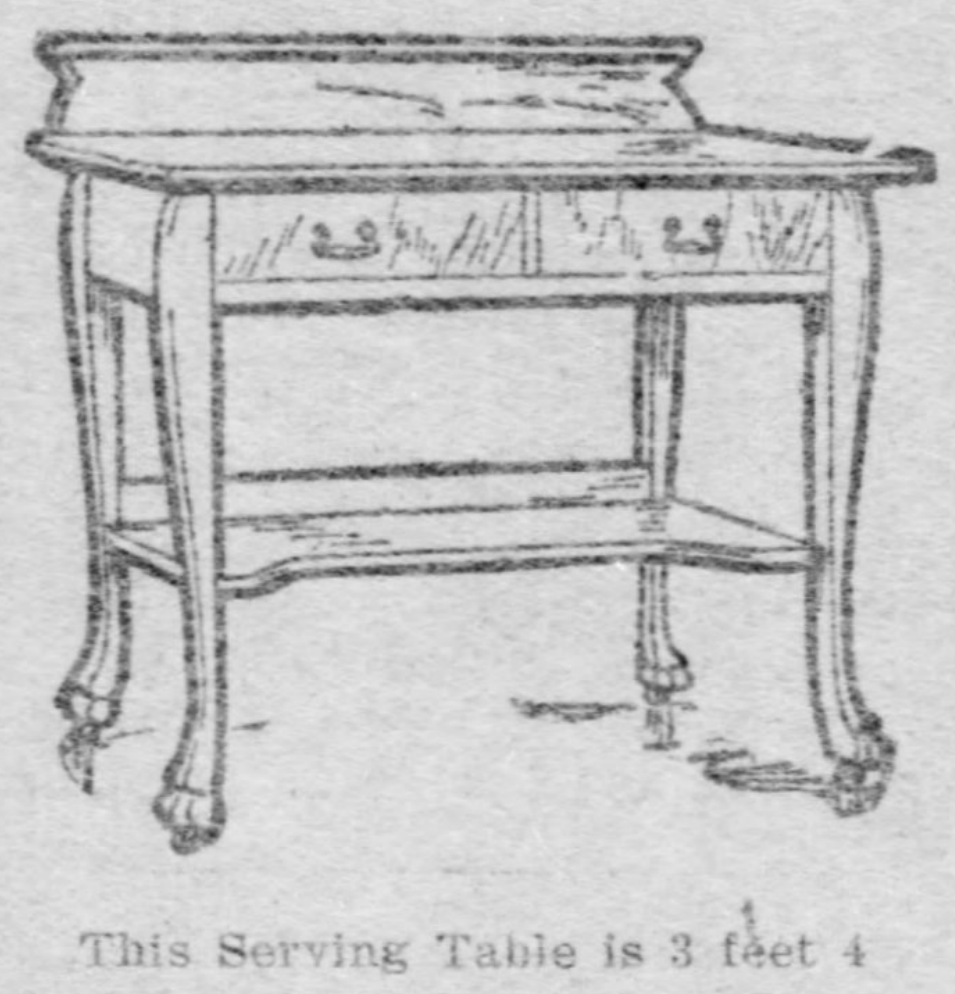
Mission Sideboard with 40-inch French bevel mirror. Three drawers and double cupboard. Reduced from $42 .... $22



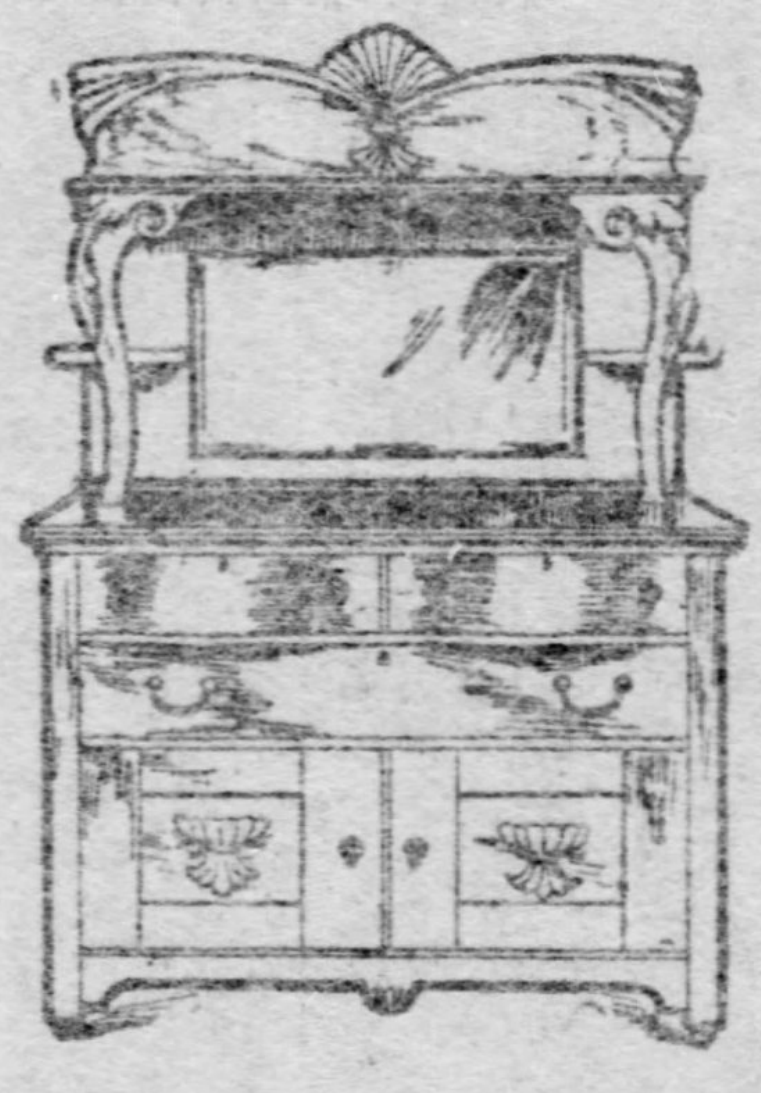
This Buffet is in quartered golden oak. A handsome plain design. Square French bevel mirror. Reduced from $38 .... $30



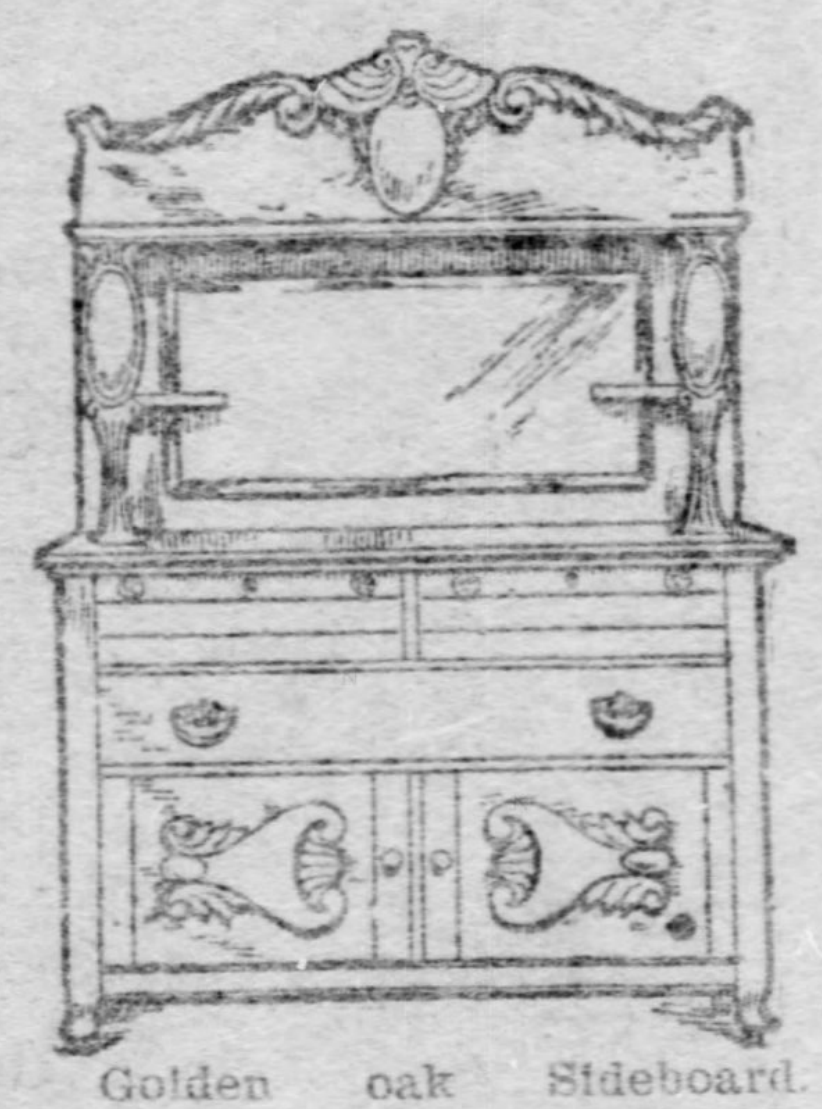
A beautiful Buffet in quartered golden oak, 3½ feet wide. 38-inch French bevel mirror. Rich hand carvings. Reduced from $45 .... $35



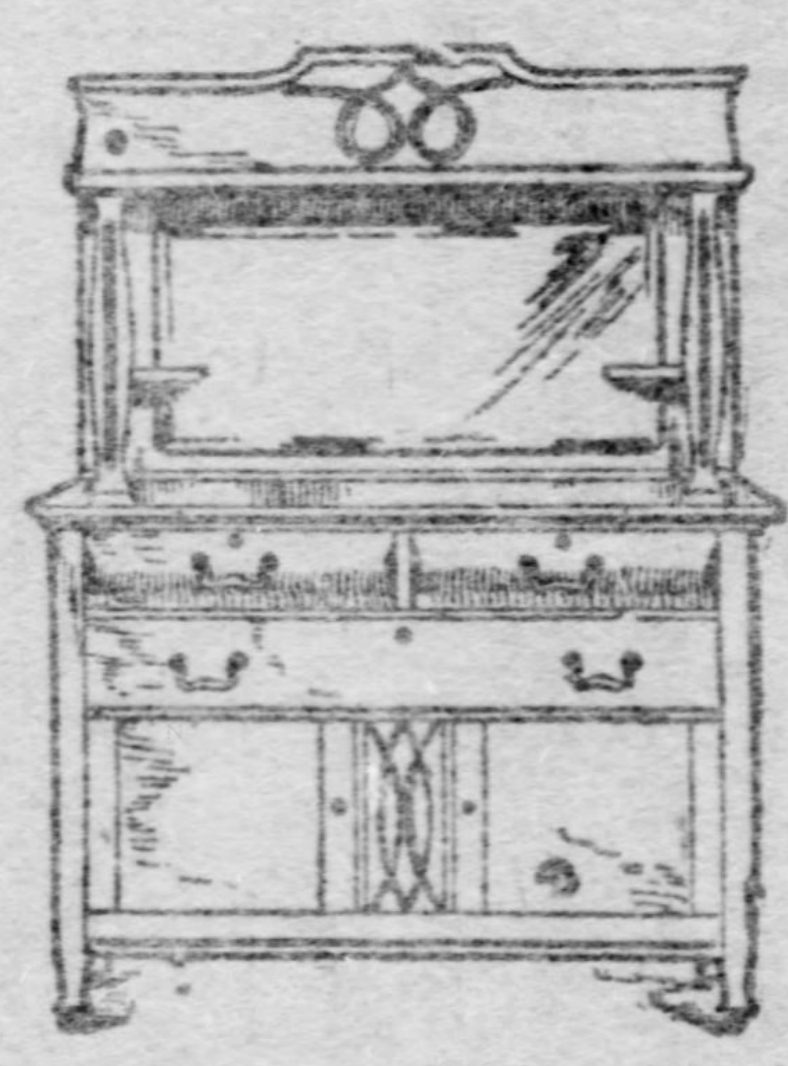
This Serving Table is 3 feet 4 inches wide; 30 inches deep. Two drawers. Shelf beneath. Quartered oak grained. Worth $12, at $7.50



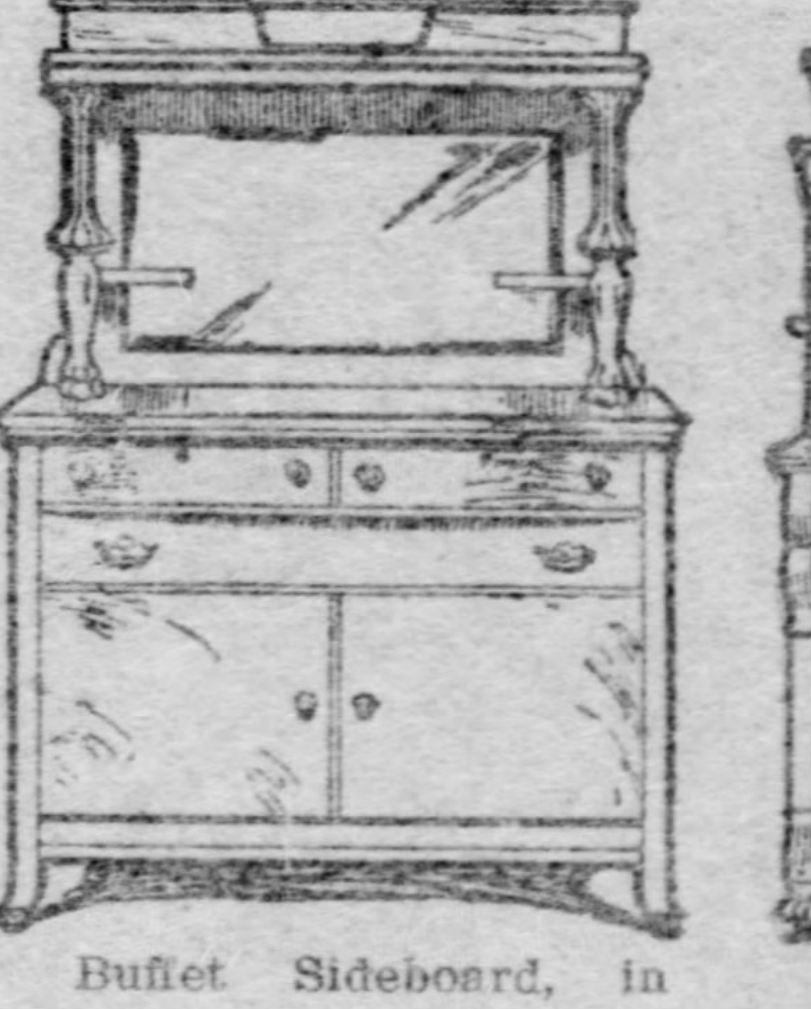
This Sideboard in golden oak. French bevel mirror. Swell fronts on top drawers. Value $20 .... $9



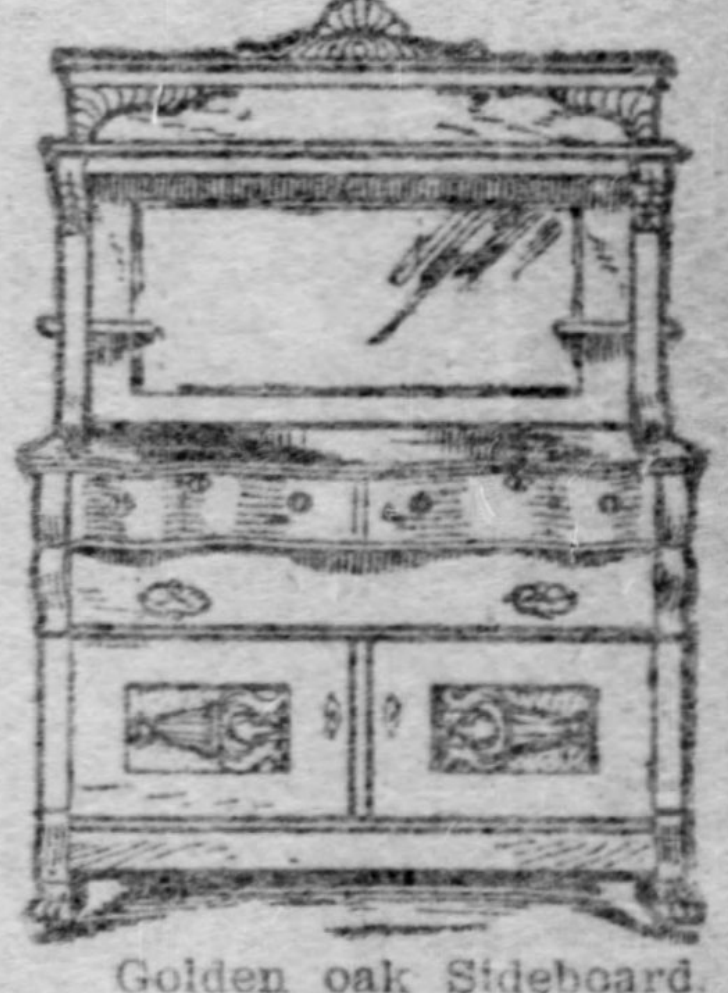
Golden oak Sideboard. Three drawers and double cupboard. French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Reduced from $22.00 to $13.50



Golden oak Sideboard with oval French bevel mirror as shown. Three drawers and double cupboard. Its real value is $30 .... $16.50



Buffet Sideboard, in quartered golden oak. Square French bevel mirror. Reduced from $32.50 .... $18.50



Golden oak Sideboard. Serpentine drawer fronts. Carved top and door panels. Square French bevel mirror. Claw feet. Reduced from $30 .... $20

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

Hotel and Resort Information!

The Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished upon request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating resort about which information is desired. Address

Gazette's Hotel and Resort Information Bureau.

FLORIDA RESORTS. FLORIDA RESORTS.

FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTEL COMPANY
SEASON 1905-6

PONCE DE LEON	Now Open	HOTEL ALCAZAR	Now Open
HOTEL ORMOND	Now Open	ROYAL POINCIANA	Now Open
HOTEL BREAKERS	Now Open	ROYAL PALM	Now Open

CONTINENTAL, Atlantic Beach, Fla., Opens March 15th
THE COLONIAL, Nassau (Bahama Islands). Now Open.

Reservations of rooms, railway tickets, parlor and sleeping car space and reservations on steamers to Nassau (Bahama Islands), Key West and Havana, may be secured by addressing or calling at 243 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 130 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY,
Overlooking the Ocean. Open all the year.
Traymore Hotel Co.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL MORTON
Virginia Ave., near beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all the year. Fine table. Suites with private bath. Handsomely refurnished. Perfect sanitary arrangements. Elevator to all floors. Special rates for winter. Capacity 250.
MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON—always open.
Virginia Ave. at Beach. Modern in appointments. First-class cuisine and service. Special spring rates. $10 up weekly. Booklets.
S. E. Sweeny.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

MT. CLEMENS
Mineral Springs
Unrivaled for cure of
RHEUMATISM
and all Nervous Diseases.
200 bath houses, hotels and boarding houses open all the year round. Delightfully situated. Detroit Suburban Electric cars every half hour. Ask your R. R. agent for excursion rates to the world-renowned Bath City. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed FREE. Address F. R. EASTMAN, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE TWO TO JAPAN
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World; Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. FRANK C. CLARK, 96 B'WAY, NEW YORK. WM. W. BELL, Times Bldg., Pittsburgh.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

LAKEWOOD
Among the pines of New Jersey. A fashionable and healthful Fall, Winter and Spring Resort.
The Laurel House
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
The Laurel-in-the-Pines
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL
Asheville, N. C.
Modern and high-class in every particular. Recently renovated and greatly improved throughout. It is the largest and best hotel in Asheville and commands a a magnificent panorama of mountain views. Consumptives not taken. Write for booklet.
F. R. Darby, Manager.

WINSLOW, N. J.

WINSLOW INN
Winslow, N. J.
IN THE HEART OF THE PINES.
Dry, balmy air. Very healthful. Modern hotel. Glass enclosed verandas. 60 acres private grounds. Open fireplace in every room. Fine drives. 2½ hours from N. Y. 32 minutes from Atlantic City. Booklet.

HORNE-STEWART STORES ARE SOLD

Extensive Establishment at 233-235 Fifth Ave. Absorbed by Rosenbaum Company.

DEAL INVOLVES $500,000

Announcemnt was made yesterday afternoon of the sale of the stock, fixtures, lease and good will of the Horne-Stewart company, 233-235 Fifth avenue, to the Rosenbaum company, Fifth avenue and Market street. The deal, which had been in progress for several months, involves over $500,000 and is the largest single transaction of the kind in the history of Pittsburgh. Possession was given last night, and it is understood that for the present the business will be continued in the Horne-Stewart building. The deal involves no real estate but includes only the stock and fixtures and lease of the Horne-Stewart company.

The Rosenbaum company occupies the entire block on Market street from the corner of Liberty up several hundred feet on Fifth avenue, with the exeception of one store. The company only just recently completed extensive improvements on their building, which gives them over two and one-half acres of floor space. The company was organized early in 1868 and has since been incorporated, the present officers being: President, Max Rosenbaum; first vice president, Max Rothschild; second vice president, Louis A. Behr; treasurer, Walter Rosenbaum; secretary, J. S. Crawford. Herbert S. Rosenbaum is also a member of the company.

The Horne-Stewart company began business in 1882 at 27 Fifth avenue, by a co-incidence where the Rosenbaum company is now located. Later larger quarters were found necessary and the firm moved to 233 Fifth avenue. Five years ago the company also secured possession of the Reighard building at 235 Fifth avenue, and the stores occupy both buildings.

The Reighard building is six stories high, 240 feet deep and extends from Fifth to Oliver avenue. The leading men in the Horne-Stewart company have been with it since its organization, and were boys together in the Joseph Horne stores. Ten years ago the company was incorporated. The officers were: President, Albert A. Horne; vice president, Isaac J. Jenkins; secretary and treasurer, Frank E. Stewart; assistant manager, Samuel C. Barbour; manager of credits, J. S. Boone. The directors were: William E. Miller, New York; D. P. Rieghard, Pittsburgh; W. Stewart Horner, Pittsburgh; William P. Palmer, Chicago, president of the American Steel & Wire Company; J. W. Painter, McKeesport.

The Horne-Stewart Company will retain an office in its former store until its credit accounts are closed. It is understood all of the old employes will be retained by the purchasing company.

Albert A. Horne stated yesterday that after being continuously in business for nearly 43 years he felt he was entitled to a rest. He has not decided on any future plans but he intimated that his outside business interests will keep him employed. He stated that he and his partners feel well pleased with the deal, and he predicted the same success for the Rosenbaum Company that has attended the career of the old firm.

Max Rosenbaum, president of the Rosenbaum Company, stated that his company will conduct the business along the same lines which have characterized those of the past and that, for the present at least, the Horne-Stewart quarters will be retained. The Horne-Stewart stores will be closed for a few days this week until the purchasing company can go through the stocks.

The deal, in addition to being the largest in the history of Pittsburgh, ranks second in the retail trade of the country, John Wanamaker's purchase of the old A. T. Stewart store in New York being the largest.

COUNT GIVES LIBERALS MAJORITY OF 80 SEATS

With 10 Contests Still to Be Decided Bannerman Has 371 Votes in the House of Commons.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The voting is practically over, and as a result of the general election the Liberals will find themselves at the meeting of the house of commons with a majority of more than 80 over all the other parties. Only 10 contests remain to be decided. The totals now are: Liberals, 371; Unionists, 157; Irish Nationalists, 82; Laborites, 50.

An interesting feature of today's returns was the election of Walter B. Long, former chief secretary for Ireland, who has thus wrested South Dublin from the Nationalists, after being rejected at South Bristol. Two former cabinet ministers, H. H. Asquith in East Fife and R. B. Haldane, in Heddingtonshire, have been re-elected by good majorities.

Among the interesting personalities declared elected today was J. M. Robertson, who captured the Tyneside division of Northumberland from the Unionists for the Liberals. Heretofore he had been a stanch Unionist. The Unionist stronghold, County Antrim, has been breached for the second time in this election, R. G. Glendenning, a merchant of Belfast, having captured North Antrim in behalf of the Liberals.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSES.

House Expects Foreign Labor from 8-Hour Provision on Isthmus—19 Republicans Vote Against It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In a session of two hours today, the house passed the urgency deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $15,215,103, incorporated in which is a provision that the eight-hour law shall not apply to alien laborers on the Isthmian canal. In addition, it passed 262 private pension bills. A roll call was demanded by the Democratic side on the eight-hour amendment. Its adoption was by a vote of 120 to 108.

Nineteen Republicans voted with the Democrats and one Democrat with the majority. Pennsylvania members voting against the bill are Edwards, Goebel, Greene, Hogg, McCall, McGavin, McLachlan, Michaelek, Rodenberg and Smith.

Not an item was changed in the bill, notwithstanding its consideration during five days in the house.

Banwell Must Return to Canada.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Jan. 27.—Edwin St. George Banwell, the defaulting Toronto bank teller, who was arrested in this city January 11 after a long chase, was brought before the court here today. The presiding magistrate granted the application for the prisoner's extradition to Canada. Under the law he is granted 15 days grace, during which the governor will sign the warrant for his removal.

AT MT. CLEMENS SPRINGS.

Hundreds of People Visiting the Famous Michigan Bath City—Very Lively Winter Season.

The present winter season at Mt. Clemens Mineral Springs is the most successful in the history of this world-famed health and pleasure resort. The phenomenal cures which are effected by the mineral waters there seem almost miraculous. As the outside attractions at the springs are less in winter, people bathe more systematically, and this may have something to do with the recent increase in cures of rheumatism and kindred ailments. Among the throngs of people seeking health and rest who are now at Mt. Clemens Mineral Springs may be mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Matthews and Lewis A. Passau of Chicago, Charles F. Murphy and family of New York, J. A. Mollenhauer and family of Brooklyn, R. G. Gillespie and family of Pittsburgh, J. F. Crooker of Buffalo, Dr. Joseph A. Hall and wife of Cincinnati, and John A. Gehring and Hugh Brickley of Cleveland.

A Steamer Trip to Mardi Gras.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line steamer Queen City leaves Pittsburgh February 17, 1:30 p. m., seven days going, four days at New Orleans; 10 days returning. Personally conducted. Passenger list limited. Round trip $70 to $80. Meals and berth included. For particulars address A. J. Henderson, general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1752 Court.

BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY ATTENDS CEREMONY

Miss Isabel McCurdy and John Livingston Grandin, Jr., Are Married by Dr. Scovel.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Miss Isabel McCurdy's marriage on Saturday to John Livingston Grandin, Jr., of Boston, was a brilliant event. The ceremony took place in the First Presbyterian church, and the breakfast and reception followed immediately afterward in the home of the bride's mother, 726 Wick avenue.

One hundred and seventy guests who were included in the invitation list had places in the church. Dr. Sylvester Scovel of Wooster university and the Rev. William Herbert Hudnut, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony. Miss Myra McKeown at the organ before the ceremony played "Elsa's Dream" and "Elsa's Song," and the wedding march from Lohengrin. The ushers were John S. Dalrymple of St. Paul, Karl DeLaittre of Minneapolis, Carl Schuttler of Chicago, Harry Fenton of Jamestown, N. Y., Robert McCurdy, John Schneide of Titusville, Norman F. Greeley of Boston and Adnah Neyhart of Framingham, Mass. Miss Florence McCurdy, who was her sister's maid of honor, wore a full gown of princess lace, with a large white hat and carrying a loose bouquet of Killarney roses. Little Katherine Bentley and her wee brother, Master Martin Bentley, both of them children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bentley, were the flower bearers.

M'CLELLAN STATUE.

Extensive Plans Being Made for Dedication in Washington Next October.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—October 18 next has been tentatively selected by the McClellan statue commission for the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the equestrain statue of Gen. McClellan, designed at Connecticut avenue, Eighteenth and N streets, northwest, in front of the Church of the Covenant.

The dedication will be marked by an impressive military demonstration similar to those on the occasions of the dedication of the status of Gen. Hancock, Admiral Farragut and others. Invitations to attend will be issued to the President and his cabinet, to congress and the judiciary, the diplomatic corps and other dignitaries.

FOR THAT PAIN IN THE BACK
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

LUMBAGO

Or pains in the loins and small of the back is occasioned by a congestion of blood in that part, caused by exposure to cold or a draft of air checking the perspiration. The counter irritant and diffusive stimulant properties of Radway's Ready Relief admirably adapt it for the cure of this disease. The Ready Relief should be applied to a large surface and well rubbed in. It is quite wonderful how readily it relieves the pain of this distressing complaint.

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and its continual use for a few days effects a permanent cure. Sold by druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

The Watchword of the Times:
CREDIT

Want a Watch or Diamond on **easy terms?** If so, see this old reliable credit jewelry house. Isaacs' have been doing business since 1870.

No collectors to annoy you.

$1
A Week for this Lady's Watch and Chain

This lady's elegant "Boss" Watch, Elgin or Waltham movement, with a gold filled chain or pin, is yours for

$19

All these "Boss" Watches are 14-karat solid gold filled. The cases are guaranteed to wear 25 years. Worth every cent of $30.00.

A Dollar a Week.

Optical Work on Credit

Yes, you can have optical work charged here. Our prices are the lowest.

Eyes Examined FREE.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

When your watch gets out of order, or your jewelry broken, come here. We have the largest Watch and jewelry repairing department in the city. That's why we can offer lower prices than others.

Diamonds Reset
at very moderate cost.

The Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State.

ISAACS
Wholesale Jeweler.
404
SMITHFIELD STREET
DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

GOOD COMFORTS

Even if our winter has been very mild so far, there is no telling what severe weather is in store for us before Spring—and the cold, raw nights and mornings require blankets and comforts if we want to escape dangerous colds. Friend's line of these necessary articles is as complete as anywhere in the city—but offers during this sale a **Special Comfort** at the very low price of..... 90c

FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

Bissell Carpet Sweeper

There is no use in using a broom every time a room needs "a little brushing up" or after a meal, when there are just a few crumbs on the carpet—it always raises a lot of dust that can be done away with if you are the happy possessor of one of the celebrated **Bissell Carpet Sweepers.** Friend has them in all grades, but offers a special one during this sale at.................................. $1

BUY FURNITURE AND CARPETS . . NOW

AND SAVE ONE-THIRD REGULAR PRICES DURING FRIEND'S REMODELING SALE ALL THIS WEEK

1/3 OFF

Here's the best chance to buy furniture and carpets cheaply that ever came to your notice.

The remodeling of Friend's entire establishment has caused a great deal of confusion and the moving of stock from one floor to another. So a general reduction of *ONE-THIRD* from regular prices is made in order to dispose of as many goods as possible this week. We prefer to sell some at a loss rather than move them again.

You will find all these goods to be the *BEST* of their respective kinds. Every article is a *POSITIVE BARGAIN.* Of course, some few things have become a bit scratched or finger-marked in handling during the remodeling of the building, but that is hardly noticeable. And the fact that you *SAVE ONE-THIRD* the regular purchase price compensates you handsomely for this trifling blemish.

Friend's Liberal Credit System Enables You To Have the Goods Charged

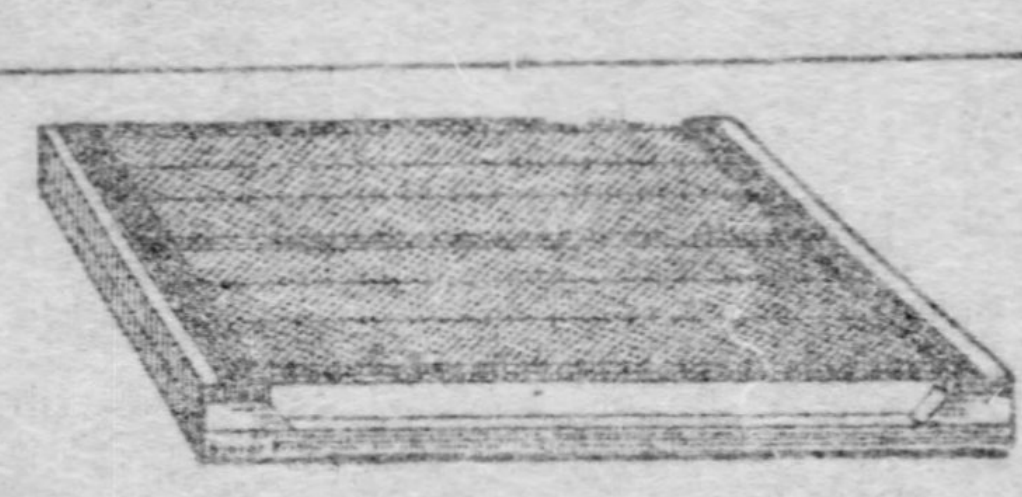
Friend is the only dealer in Pittsburgh to establish a credit system so broad in its scope and so liberal in its operation as to *SATISFY ALL CUSTOMERS.* *FRIEND'S* credit system is based upon common sense, therefore, it is a real benefit to all who buy goods on credit. Some stores tolerate salesmen and collectors who are exceedingly unpleasant persons for self-respecting people to meet. But *FRIEND* prides himself on the reputation of his establishment for courteous treatment, honorable methods and *LIBERAL TERMS.*

Gazette.
CUT OUT THIS COUPON
It will entitle you to open an account
FRIEND & CO.
Most Liberal Credit House on Earth.
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Combination Bookcases 1/3 Off

17 Combination Bookcases; value $25. Sale price.......... $16

10 assorted Bookcases at 1-3 OFF.



SPECIAL !

FIRST-CLASS WOVEN WIRE BED SPRINGS . . 95c

On Sale Monday Morning Only.

These are extra fine springs, for either iron or wooden bed. They are made of the best tempered steel and assure a luxuriously comfortable bed. As you spend a third of your life in bed, you should have good springs like these. They are great big value, but owing to the enormous demand resulting from our advertisements, we are obliged to restrict the sale at 95c to Monday morning only. Come as early as you can. You'll find that these springs are worth several times 95c.

SET OF SILVERWARE FREE !

If your purchase amounts to $50 or more, on which a payment of $10 has been made, Friend will give you, absolutely free, a set of Rogers' silverware, consisting of knives, forks and spoons, enclosed in an elegant plush case. It is a beautiful gift.

WARDROBES 1/3 OFF

10 Wardrobes; value $12.75. Sale price.......... $8.50

6 Wardrobes; value $22.50. Sale price.......... $15

25 assorted Wardrobes, 1/3 OFF.

Couches 1/3 Off

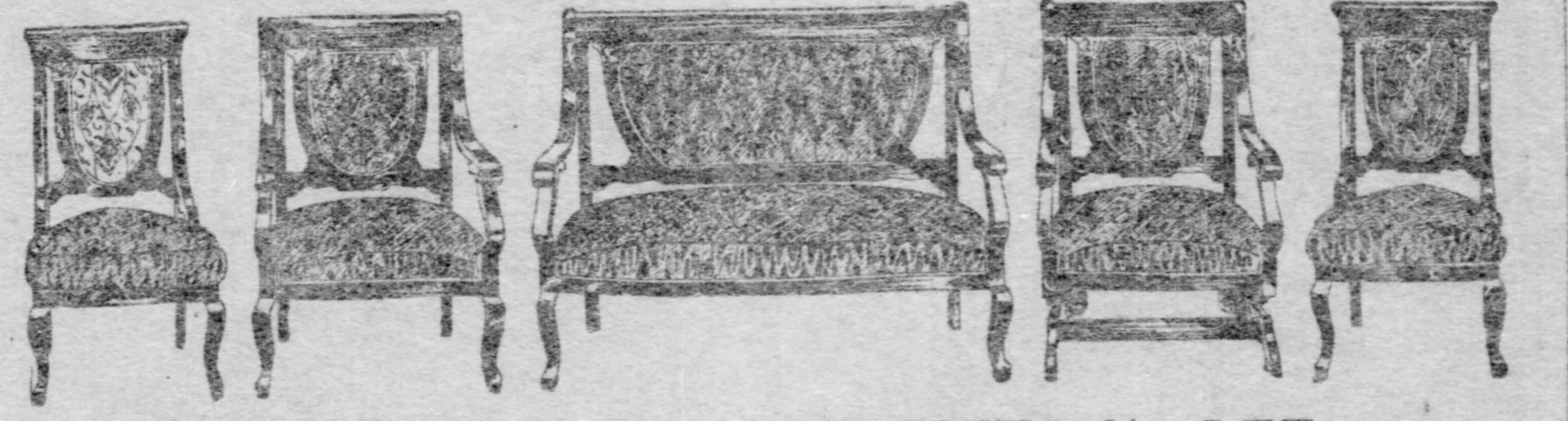
15 extra long Frame Couches, covered with best velour in choice fancy colors; value $9.00. Sale price........ $6

12 handsome Couches, Chase leather covering, tufted tops, rococo frames, value $30.00. Sale price........ $19

16 Quartered Sawed Oak Frame Couches, covered in finest verona velour, value $18.00. Sale price........ $12

10 finest Horse Hide Leather Couches, full hair top; value $45.00 Sale price.... $30

20 assorted Couches, 1/3 OFF.



HANDSOME PARLOR SUITS 1/3 OFF

10 Parlor Suits, value $60.00. Sale Price.......... $40

8 Parlor Suits, value $24.00. Sale Price.......... $16

8 5-piece Parlor Suits, Mahogany finished and Silk Velour Coverings; value $75.00. Sale Price.......... $50

12 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suits, upholstered in damask or Tapestry; value $30.00. Choice for...... $20

24 assorted Parlor Suits 1-3 OFF.

Dressers 1/3 Off

32 elegant oak finished Dressers, artistic mirror tops; value $15.75. Sale price.......... $10.50

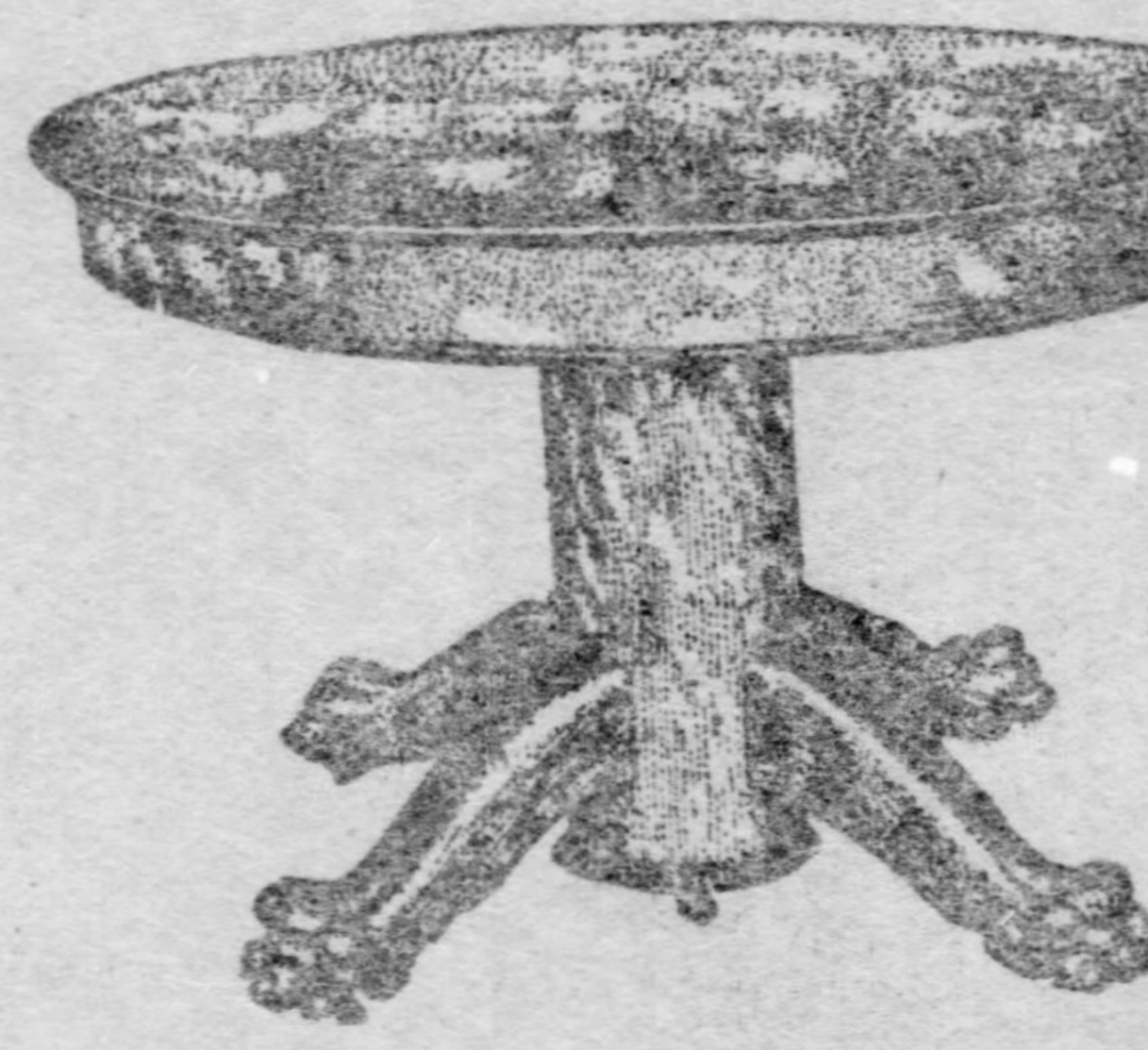
24 handsome seasoned Oak Dressers, serpentine front; value $27.75. Sale price.......... $18.50

15 assorted Dressers 1/3 OFF.

Lace Curtains

All Lace Curtains greatly reduced—you can get a pair of good ones here as low as.......... 90c

Tapestry Curtains — some especially pretty patterns—there are not many pairs of a kind, but the sale prices range as low as.......... $2



EXTENSION TABLES 1/3 OFF

30 beautiful square top Extension Tables, six feet long, golden oak finish; value $6. Sale price.......... $4

35 substantially built square top Extension Tables, finely finished; value $10.50. Sale price.......... $7

20 fine round top Extension Tables, large fluted legs; value $13.50. Sale price.......... $9

28 handsome Extension Tables, six feet long, made of fine select oak, highly polished; value $18. Sale price. $12

16 assorted Extension Tables, 1/3 OFF.

SIDEBOARDS 1/3 OFF

8 very artistic Sideboards, made of selected and seasoned oak, and fitted with pattern plate mirrors; value $60.00. Sale price.......... $40

18 latest style Sideboards, arranged with swell front base and large mirror top; value $28.50. Sale price...... $19

22 assorted Sideboards 1/3 OFF.

CHINA CLOSETS 1/3 OFF

6 Oak China Closets, adjustable shelves, bent glass sides; value $25.00. Sale price.......... $17.50

18 Oak China Closets, mirror tops, grooved shelves, value $35.00. Sale price.......... $24

16 handsome China Closets, quartered oak frames, mirror tops; value $27.75. Sale price.... $18.50

25 assorted China Closets 1/3 OFF.

ROCKERS 1/3 OFF

35 large arm Rockers, value $5.00 each. Sale price.......... $3.50

24 assorted Rockers at 1/3 OFF.

IRON AND BRASS BEDS 1/3 OFF

18 Fancy Colored Iron Beds full brass trimmings, in full size only; value $7.50. Sale price. $5

17 artistically designed Brass and Iron Beds, made with brass scrolls in center; value $9. Sale price.......... $6

24 massive Brass Beds, made with extra large posts and knobs; value $31.50. Sale price.... $21

16 exquisitely arranged Brass Beds, made of best lacquered brass; value $49.50. Sale price. $33

42 assorted Iron and Brass Beds at 1/3 OFF.

BEDROOM SUITS 1/3 OFF

12 Bedroom Suits, value $42.50. Sale price.......... $28

12 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $37.50. Sale price.......... $25

6 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $112.50. Sale price.......... $75

8 Mahogany Bedroom Suits, value $85. Sale price.......... $55

25 assorted Bedroom Suits at 1/3 OFF.

CHIFFONIERS 1/3 OFF

21 solid oak 5-drawer Chiffoniers, strongly built; value $7.50. Sale price.......... $5

16 select oak Chiffoniers, full mirror top; value $9.75. Sale price.......... $6.50

18 full swell front Chiffoniers, pattern mirror top, value $16.50. Sale price.......... $11

20 oak and mahogany veneered Chiffoniers, pattern mirror top; value $21. Sale price..... $14

30 assorted Chiffoniers at 1/3 OFF.

FOLDING BEDS 1/3 OFF

14 golden oak finished Mantel Beds, strongly built and fitted with non-saggable springs; value $22.50. Sale price.......... $15

16 assorted Folding Beds at 1/3 OFF.

BEDROOM CHAIRS 1/3 OFF

27 Bedroom Chairs; value $1.95. Sale price.......... $1.30

50 assorted Bedroom Chairs at 1/2 OFF.

MISFIT CARPETS LESS THAN COST

Fifteen Misfit Ingrain Carpets—lengths range from 18 to 25 yards—prices were formerly much higher; for this sale we have marked them from $12 down as low as.... $7

Six Misfit Velvet Carpets—27 to 35 yards in each piece—can be made to fit any room; prices greatly reduced; sale prices range $30, $28 and.......... $25

Seven Misfit Brussels Carpets—pieces range from 25 to 35 yards—prices, $27.50, $25 and.......... $20

Remnants of Ingrain Carpets—lengths are from 3 to 15 yards—per yard.......... 25c

Better grades at higher prices.

Remnants of Brussels and Velvet Carpets—5 to 22 yards long—sale prices range from $1 a yard down to.......... 50c

RUGS, OILCLOTH, Etc.

One lot of Mitre Rugs — 3-3x3-9 — value $1.25, sale price.......... 75c

Nice Axminster Rugs—36x72—value $5.25, sale price.......... $3.50

Dainty Smyrna Rugs—30 inch—value $1.50, sale price.......... $1

Very pretty Wool Smyrna Rugs—30 inch—value $3.75, sale price.......... $2.50

Fine Velvet Rugs—8-3x12-0—value $33.75, sale price.......... $22.50

Remnants of Oilcloth—patterns that are suitable for kitchen and bath room—sale prices range from 30c down to.......... 15c

Remnants of Linoleum—the kind that wears well and looks like new every time it is cleaned—sale prices from 75c as low as.......... 45c

CREDIT PRICES SAME AS CASH

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

YOU ARE INVITED TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

GIVE PRESIDENT CANAL POINTERS

Gridiron Club Entertains Mr. Roosevelt and Other Prominent Men at Dinner.

GUIDE TO CAPITAL CITY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—From Washington to Panama the Gridiron club conducted its guests tonight and showed them how to construct the Isthmian canal. From the reception room of the New Willard hotel, preceded by the Marine band and led by President Richard Lee Fearn of the club, and President Roosevelt, members and guests wended their way through a maze or labyrinth of palms and tropical plants to the dining room, which was transformed to resemble the plaza in front of Gov. Magoon's residence in Panama.

From that time forward the dinner was conducted as if the correspondents and their guests were beside the big ditch. A pass was issued to each guest over "The Gridiron Way," the "Only Air Line Beyond Federal Control," and was good on the "Washington-Panama Personally Conducted Tour."

The initiation of two new members afforded an opportunity to play upon the Santo Domingo situation. Both "General Morales" and "General Caceres" were brought in, the former as the fellow who "jumped a hot job in Santo Domingo and was looking for a soft snap on the ditch." Both were rejected, however, in favor of the members previously elected, who were presented as "bona fide suppress agents—real ten thousand dollar beauties."

Hits on Canal.

A new "statuary hall" was created on the "plaza" and many prominent guests, with appropriate quips, were given prominent places there.

There were scores of hits upon canal building. One member was hurrying hastily across the plaza when asked what he was doing, shouted. "Don't stop me! I have got to write 20,000 words attacking the canal and have only got ten minutes to stay." Another member, with a telescope, said he was looking for the canal system on Mars, which was successful because on that planet there was no transcontinental railroads.

After a long discussion of canal digging, in which many of the alleged methods, past and present, were ridiculed without limit, all the participants were hustled away with the song, "Dig, Ye Terriers, Dig," which was written especially with reference to the President's presence at the dinner.

Those who made interesting speeches were the President, Secretaries Root and Taft, "Mark Twain" and the French ambassador.

The menu was a "Guide to Washington," profusely illustrated and humorously descriptive of different points of interest. Following are some of the specimens:

Guide to White House.

The White House—This is a school for the education of senators and representatives as to their duty to their country. The head master is Prof. T. Roosevelt, A. B., A. M., LL. D., Litt. D. (Harvard, 1880.) There is a gymnasium connected with the institution. The motto is: "Hit first and frequent."

The senate chamber is the assembly room of the finest club on earth. The deliberations of the senate are public, except when the doors are closed for executive session. Then they are published. There is no more instructive night in Washington than when Senator Morgan is making a speech on the Santo Domingo treaty. You can't see Morgan because the doors are shut and locked. You can't see the other senators because they are not there.

Postoffice department—Passing rapidly through Postmaster General Cortelyou's ante-room, we come to the headquarters of the Republican national committee. It has direct private telephone communication with the White House.

Among the guests were:

President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Secretary Taft, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Secretary Wilson, Robert S. McCormick, ambassador to France; the French ambassador, J. J. Jusserand; Joaquin D. Cassasus, the Mexican ambassador; Leo Vogel, the Swiss minister; Associate Justice Brewer, Senator Knox, Speaker Cannon, Lieut.-Gen. John C. Bates, George W. Boyd, Pennsylvania railroad; Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain); John W. Gates, J. E. Maddy and T. P. Shronts, isthmian canal commission.

IS STRICKEN IN THE STREET.

William P. Knipers Collapses in Front of Frick Building, Dying in Few Moments.

William P. Knipers, a well-known resident of Emsworth, and for 31 years an employe of the H. J. Heinz Company, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday morning while in front of the Frick building, in Fifth avenue, and died while being taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

Mr. Knipers was general sales manager for the Pittsburgh district of the Heinz company, a position which he had filled for many years. He had been with the company since he was 19 years old and had risen with it to the position he held at the time of his death. He was born in Penn avenue in April, 1856, and was married 28 years ago to Miss Minnie Farrell of Pittsburgh. He leaves his widow and three sons, John P., W. H. and Clarence. One brother, also connected with the Heinz company, also survives. He was a member of the Catholic church and served several terms in the Emsworth borough council.

For the past several years Mr. Knipers has been in poor health. He returned a few days ago from Cambridge Springs, where he had been spending several weeks in the hope of regaining his health. He also spent some time in California, only returning about six months ago.

DISCOVERS A COMET IN NORTHEASTERN SKY

GENEVA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith's observatory and professor of anatomy at Hobart college, today discovered a new comet in the northeastern sky. Its position is right ascension, 16 hours 10 minutes and 30 seconds; declination north 47 degrees, 10 minutes. It has a moderate motion in a northeasterly direction. This is said to be the first comet of the year and is the twenty-fifth discovery by Prof. Brooks.

A GREAT AUCTION SALE.

Black & Barker's Immense Stock of Furniture and Carpets Will Be Sold to the Highest Bidder.

Commencing tomorrow (Monday) afternoon, the entire furniture and carpet stock of Black & Barker, 817 Penn avenue, will be offered at public sale. Full details will be found in the firm's display advertisement on another page of today's Gazette. The sale will be conducted by Mr. Morris Myers of Rochester, N. Y., which is a guarantee that buyers will receive the most courteous treatment and that the sale will be pushed to a successful conclusion. Parties who attend the auction, which opens every afternoon at 2 o'clock and on Saturday evenings at 7:30 o'clock, can call for any piece of furniture or other articles of the house furnishings in stock, and it will be immediately placed under the hammer.

This event is one of great interest to the people of Pittsburgh and surrounding towns, inasmuch as it offers them the opportunity to buy furniture, carpets and house furnishings of all kinds at their own prices. Positively no reasonable bid will be refused. The sale is an earnest and urgent one, because the firm of Black & Barker is to retire from business just as soon as the stock is disposed of. It will pay people who can use house furnishings to come hundreds of miles to attend this auction. Special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of out-of-town buyers.

One important feature of the sale is the fact that purchasers of goods, by making a small deposit, can have them stored until March 15. Those who prefer buying at private sale should come during the forenoons. Remember, auction sales will be held daily every afternoon at 2 o'clock and Saturday evenings at 7:30 until the stock is closed out.

St. Petersburg Police Repressing Strikers.

One of the scenes of the recent trouble in St. Petersburg was at the Putiloff works, where the police had great difficulty in repressing the strikers.

COMMISSION ADOPTS LOCK CANAL PLANS

Report Being Prepared, Practically Accepting Minority View of Engineers.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Isthmian canal commission today concluded its consideration of the report of the board of consulting engineers, with respect to the type of canal that should be constructed. The commission has the majority and minority reports of the consulting board. A report to the secretary of war, which will be forwarded to him Wednesday, was adopted.

There is good reason to believe that the commission has summarized the two reports and has recommended the construction of a lock canal with an 85-foot level, practically following the recommendations of the minority. The report of the commission and the two reports of the consulting engineers, will be transmitted to the President by Secretary Taft with his suggestions.

Gen. Davis, chairman of the consulting board, returned to Washington today from Brussels, where he recently met the foreign members and secured their signature to the report of the majority.

Chairman Shonts will go to New York tonight and return Tuesday. It is expected that a meeting of the commission will be called shortly after his return, when the report will be finally put in shape for transmission to Secretary Taft. The members are in full accord in their recommendations. Shief Engineer Stevens met with the committee today. He already has expressed his opinion in favor of a lock canal.

RECOMMENDS INJUNCTION AGAINST ALL SCALPERS

Master in Chancery Files Report With Reference to Pennsylvania Railroad Tickets.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Master in Chancery James S. Hopkins today filed a report with Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of the United States circuit court, in which he recommended that a perpetual injunction be issued enjoining a number of ticket brokers from "scalping" tickets belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The master held that ticket brokers of the country are organized into a number of associations which act in concert. He further held that in transferring non-transferable tickets bearing signatures, the defendants made use of fraudulent devices, for the reason that when a customer purchased from a broker a signature, non-transferable ticket, they are directed by the broker to sign an easily written name.

The master held that in law, the injunction should be broad enough to cover all ticket brokers, and prevent them from engaging in the business.

SECRETARY MOODY TALKS.

Tells Mr. Roosevelt That Those Who Wrecked the Enterprise National Bank Will Be Punished.

The Rev. A. C. Dieffenbach of Allegheny has received a letter from William Loeb, Jr., secretary to President Roosevelt, that contains information regarding the investigation into the affairs of the Enterprise National bank. The communication is in reply to a letter sent to the President several weeks ago by Mr. Dieffenbach, who sought the intervention of the President in the matter. Enclosed with the note from Secretary Loeb is part of a letter written to the President by Attorney General William H. Moody in which the latter says:

"The bank was looted and the records destroyed. It would be very unwise to give out any statement until we know exactly the situation. The Rev. Mr. Dieffenbach asks for information which I think it would be highly improper to furnish now. We hope eventually to prosecute the parties who were responsible for wrecking the bank."

This last sentence is regarded as significant of what may be expected when the examination at the bank is completed, and Mr. Dieffenbach says such assurance is entirely satisfactory to him.

Meade Is of Sound Mind.

Dr. Grier Simonton, government medical examiner, has made an examination of C. Albert Meade, who is in the county jail charged with fradulently using the mails, and pronounces him of sound mind. The examination was made at the request of United States District Attorney Dunkle. Meade is unable to furnish $500 bail and has been in jail since his arrest following his offer to furnish turkey dinners for $1 a family.

Mr. Roosevelt Pardons Convict.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—A telegram was received at the penitentiary today from Attorney General Moody at Washington, ordering the release of Elijah Lynch, serving one and one-half years from Toledo for counterfeiting. The order comes from Washington on authority of President Roosevelt. Lynch left the institution soon after the receipt of the order. He has served time before, having been sent up from Mercer county.

Applaud American Girl.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Miss Ethel Newcomb, the American pianist, gave a concert with the Philharmonic orchestra at Beethoven hall this evening. The concert was well attended and Miss Newcomb received the hearty plaudits of her auditors.

DEMOCRATIC FEAR OF WHITE HOUSE POWER

Senate Leaders Plan Caucus to Hold Their Forces Over Dominican Treaty.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Hopes of securing the aid of a sufficient number of "White House Democrats" to ratify the Santo Domingo treaty are at low ebb owing to the announced determination of a majority of senate Democrats to make opposition to the treaty a party matter. This is to be accomplished through a party caucus.

During the past week evidence of a systematic White House campaign for Democratic votes has been accumulating. Democratic senators regarded as possible converts to the President's Dominican policy have figured in the list of those present at White House social functions. Others who have had occasion to approach the President upon matters of interest to themselves or their constituents have been questioned more or less closely with reference to the pending treaty.

Southerners with investments in Santo Domingo who have communicated with the President have been advised to carry their cases to their senators and urge them to vote for the treaty. Suggestions have been thrown out from administration sources that this Democratic senator, and that one, have indicated a disposition to stand by the President, these suggestions being evidently for the purpose of helping along the process of sounding them out.

This campaign has assumed such proportions that leading Democratic senators have become alarmed. In consequence it has been decided to hold a caucus. Four Democratic votes are needed, even if the full Republican vote can be polled, which is by no means certain. There seems now no likelihood of any bolting caucus action.

The foreign relation committee will take up the Dominican treaty at its meeting next Wednesday, when Secretary of State Root and the minister resident from the Dominican republic, Senor Don Joubert, are expected to appear.

SUBMIT DIPLOMATIC NOTE TO VENEZUELA

Foreign Representatives at Caracas Serve Notice on Castro in French Affair.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Jan. 25.—(Via Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Jan. 27.)—Twenty-five members of the diplomatic corps today delivered to the Venezuelan government a formal joint note stating that they cannot accept Venezuela's position that M. Taigny, the former French charge d'affaires, had been deprived of his official character, and that he only ranked as a French citizen, at the time of his forced departure from this country.

The diplomats have communicated the text of this note to their governments.

A French line steamer, which arrived at La Guayra today was granted the usual privileges of communication with the shore.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The French government has received advices that M. Taigny left Willemstad, Island of Curarao, today on board a Dutch line steamer. He will proceed to Washington to confer with Ambassador Jusserand and then return to France. The officials of the foreign office declare that the presence of French warships in Venezuelan waters does not denote immediate offensive action.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe that the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

PENROSE FIGHTS TARIFF MEASURE

Senator Will Assist Interests of His State Against the Philippines.

TOBACCO MEN UP IN ARMS

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
L. W. STRAYER, Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The tobacco interests of the country are making a determined fight to defeat the Philippine tariff bill in the senate. Today a hearing was held before the senate committee on the Philippines at which representatives of the tobacco trade from Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York and Georgia were present and argued against the bill. On Monday another hearing will be held and after that the representatives of the beet sugar industry will have their inning.

Pittsburgh manufacturers of cigars and stogies have written here protesting against the passage of the bill.

These people are now devoting their attention to inducing the committee not to report the bill to the senate. Meanwhile they are lining up senators and getting ready to carry the fight on to the floor of the senate if the bill should be reported.

M. L. Greider and George Hibsham, representing the Lancaster County Tobacco Growers' association of Pennsylvania, appeared before the committee today. They were escorted to the committee room by Representative Cassell and were introduced by Senator Penrose.

Grow Fine Leaf.

Messrs. Greider and Hibsham had with them samples of shade grown tobacco from their county which equaled in texture the finest Sumatra wrapper tobacco. It was some of the 1904 crop and sold as high as $2.25 a pound. They argued that the passage of this bill would inflict a great damage to the tobacco growers of their state and would work a general reduction in price.

There is grown in Pennsylvania about 30,000,000 pounds of tobacco each year, and two-thirds of that amount is grown in Lancaster county. Ohio also is a large tobacco-producing state, it having 59,000 acres planted in this crop and yielding an annual production of 50,000,000 pounds. It, however, is a lower grade of tobacco bringing an average of 8.4 cents a pound, while the Pennsylvania weed brings an average of 10.8 cents a pound.

"I will oppose the bill on the floor of the senate if it is reported by the committee," said Senator Penrose, after the hearing today. "I will stand for the interests of the state for I believe the tobacco growers will be hurt if this bill goes through."

Penrose Opposes Bill.

The senator said he would do all in his power to defeat the bill, and in this he will be joined by several other senators who believe the interests of their states will suffer by its passage.

It is evident from the reports of the line-up among the members of the Philippine committee that the bill will have a hard time to squeeze into the senate if, in fact, it gets there at all. One report says that the committee now stands seven against and five for a favorable report, with Senator Dick of Ohio still on the fence. Another report that the committee stands six to six with the Ohio senator holding the deciding vote. In either event it will be seen that it will be close.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, today gave it as his opinion that the bill would be reported, although he admitted that it would be a close shave.

PITTSBURGH FIRMS GET CONTRACTS FOR STEEL PLANT

Westinghouse Company Will Furnish Electrical Equipment for Staten Island Mills.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Pittsburgh firms have been alloted all the principal contracts for the new open-hearth steel plant and rolling mills to be built on Staten Island by the New York firm of Milliken Brothers. The works will cost about $500,000 to construct and equip. They will turn out iron and steel material for the export trade, chiefly, and will have the advantage of several steel experts from the Pittsburgh district.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has secured the contract for the electrical equipment of the shops. The open-hearth furnaces are to be built by Laughlins and Company.

The S. R. Smythe Company has taken the contract for the soaking pit, etc.

The table work in connection with the rolling mills is to be executed by the United Machinery and Foundry Company.

Launch the Empress of Ireland.

GLASGOW, Jan. 27.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer Empress of Ireland was successfully launched today at the Fairfield yards, Goyan, near this city, in the presence of a large gathering of many Americans and Canadians. The Empress of Ireland is a twin-screw steamer of 14,500 tons and 18,000 horsepower. She is expected to develop a speed of 20 knots.

ALGECIRAS HAS CENTER OF STAGE

Result of the Conference Overshadows the Future Marriage of Spanish King.

SPAIN IS DEEPLY CONCERNED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Jan. 27.—The name Algeciras, the modest little Andalusian town, is in every mouth. Even the future marriage of King Alfonso, which up to a few days ago was the chief topic of conversation in Madrid, has been forgotten for the moment. There is only one thought; the conference over Morocco, in the result of which Spain is so deeply interested.

It is a peculiar coincidence indeed that Algeciras should have been selected as the meeting place of the delegates who will in all probability settle forever the future of the once great African empire.

It is well known that it was from Morocco that Spain received its greater civilization, which was brought to the Spanish shores by the Moorish armies under Tarik.

These armies landed at Algeciras.

Since then Algeciras has always been prominently connected with all the Spanish enterprises in Africa, and the fact that it had been chosen as the meeting place of the delegates of the powers who will decide as to the destiny of Morocco, is considered here a very interesting coincidence.

Whatever the resit of the conference might be, there is every reason to believe that Spain's attitude will be favorable to France.

Those who considered King Alfonso's visit to Berlin a political one are greatly mistaken. I am in a position to affirm that it was merely a call of country and possibly a wife-hunting expedition, but the international policy of Spain was far from the king's mind when he undertook his journey to the kaiser's capital.

In the other hand, his visit to President Loubet, and his subsequent trip to London, were of the greatest political significance.

On good authority I can assure you that Spain's attitude in the Moroccan controversy was decided upon at the time of Alfonso's journey to England and France.

Gen. Lee Commands Battery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Gen. Lee, commander of the department of Texas, in a reply to the war department's request for information concerning the condition of the Sixth battery of field artillery, which recently made a long march, says he made a personal inspection and found the men and horses in good condition. He says the march was of benefit, and that not one of the men has been on sick report since arriving at Fort Sam Houston. Gen. Lee commends the officers and men for what he terms is the most successful and longest march ever made by a single battery in the United States.

Many Veterans Answer Last Roll.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the past six months "taps" has been sounded over the graves of 28,000 pensioners of the civil war, according to a statement of Pension Commissioner Warner yesterday. This, he says, is an evidence of the rapidity with which the veterans are being diminished. The total number of pensioners on July 1, 1905, was 684,608. On December 31 it was 679,234.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Colds and

GRIP

A Cold is caused by the circulation of the blood receiving a sudden check—you know it by a creepy feeling and goose flesh; extreme lassitude and weakness, your strength oozes. A few doses of "Seventy-seven" at this early stage works wonders—restores the circulation—starts the blood coursing through the veins and breaks up your cold.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Thomas A. Edison, the World's Greatest Man

This popular saying, disputed by many of Doctor Henry St. John's grateful patients, whom he has rescued from death, it being their belief that a man who has done and is doing as much good for suffering humanity as Dr. Henry St. John of the Nixon Theater Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., should be considered the greatest man in the world.

Are great scientific inventions absolutely nevessary to life? Certainly not. Is good health necessary to life? It is if you wish to enjoy this world, and not simply exist as so much excess baggage, and be a burden to everyone you meet, telling them of all your troubles.

How many people do you see in one day, or even a week, with a smiling face? Not very many, and why? Simply because they have neglected themselves, and expected their bodies to stand the terrible strain of continually being strung up to the highest degree of nervous tension, and never letting a little sunlight shine into their souls and help nature do its work, that for a brief moment the system may relax and show it in a smile.

No matter what the object of such a struggle may be, it amounts to the same thing in the end. Your health is gone, you cannot enjoy life, and you're an object of misery and sorrow both to yourself and everyone you meet.

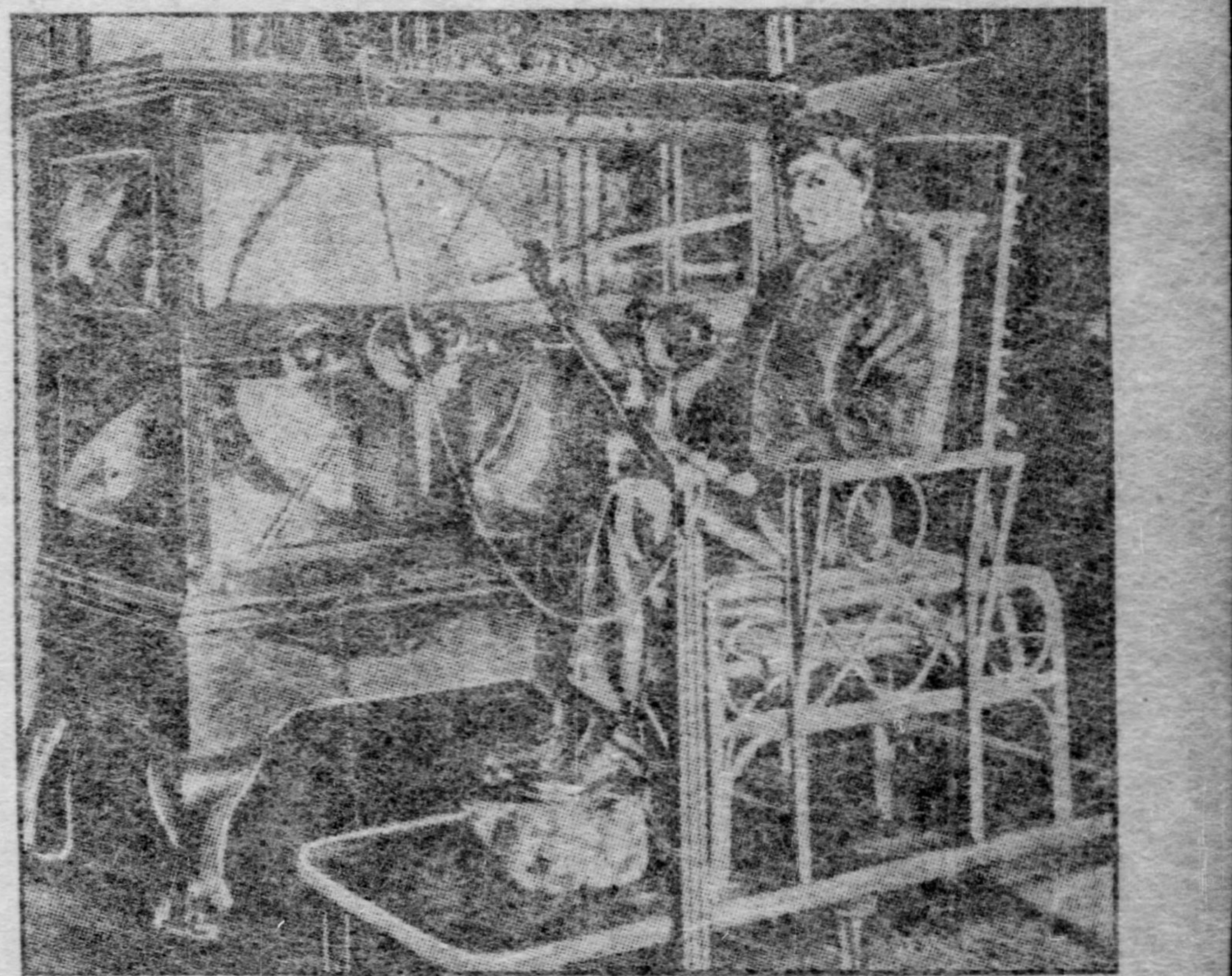
These theories are given by Dr. St. John, and his wonderful treatment is based entirely on these principles. You cannot expect drugs to rebuild you after you are doomed, unless you seek treatment embracing the principles I have above laid down.

How many broad assertions do you see made every day by all manner of questionable characters about what they can do?

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS

How many prove beyond an element of a doubt the truth of their assertions? Invincible proof of Dr. Henry St. John's ability as a physician of the highest class are the testimonials given by people he has cured, after seeking even relief in all parts of the world in vain.

The patients are living monuments for Dr. St. John and are only too glad to be able to tell their experience, for it may save many a poor afflicted one many dollars, and perhaps their lives. Sager Midgley, one of the greatest artists of the American stage, heading the "Pearl and the Pumpkin" Company, which appeared in Pittsburgh a few weeks ago at the Nixon Theater, is sending many friends from all parts of the country to Dr. St. John for treatment. Read what Mr. Midgley said of Dr. St. John: "After suffering for years from chronic catarrh and stomach trouble without being able to obtain relief, and spending hundreds of dollars to celebrated specialists of New York and other places, without being relieved, I was advised while in Pittsburgh, to consult Dr. St. John. This I did, and in no time he cured all my trouble, and I want everyone so afflicted to know of his ability."



Mr. David Margoff of 528 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, makes the following statement: "After considering how hard I tried to obtain a cure for my Rheumatism, the thousands of dollars spent and the time wasted by trying everybody's method, and everything else, I simply marvel at Dr. St. John's skill in restoring my health in so short a time. I owe more to him than money can pay."

Still another grateful person, Mr. Sol. J. Berman of No. 827 East Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.: "After transforming me from a physical wreck of nothing but skin and bones to a condition of perfect health and strength, after all others had failed to even find out what ailed me, saying it was consumption, you must agree with me when I say that a man who can do so much good for suffering mankind is more wonderful than our great wizard, Edison, who today is the greatest exponent of the scientific world. One blessing to the people who cannot afford to try every doctor in the hope of being cured, can certainly afford the small fee asked by Dr. St. John.

THE OZO OXYERINE TREATMENT

Dr. St. John's new treatment is one based on scientific principles and is the result of years of research. Its main object is to give to the blood the only quality which renders it immune to all conditions of a pathological nature, the only method that will assist in a physiological manner to bring about a condition of health instead of disease. Dr. St. John is absolutely the only one in America using this marvelous scientific discovery.

A personal interview and examination is always desirable, but if you are too sick or otherwise unable to come to my office, let me treat you at home. Fortunately this treatment is a portable one and can be used by the patient at home with the same results as if you were treated at the office. A letter will receive my personal attention and we will be very glad to have you consult with us by mail, for it is our desire to relieve and cure suffering humanity, whether they are able to come to us or not.

HENRY ST. JOHN, M. D.

Specialist in the Treatment of Catarrhal Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Digestive Organs,

SUITE 501-502 NIXON THEATER BLDG., SIXTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

Office Hours—9 to 12—1 to 5—6 to 8 Week Days, 12 to 4 Sundays and Holidays

COMPARE The Gazette Comic Section with that of any other Pittsburgh paper—then order THE GAZETTE.

6% AND SAFETY

Bonds are the Ideal Form of Investment

Trouble with them heretofore has been that they were beyond the reach of people of moderate means—yet those are just the people who most need them.

Lawton has solved the problem and made it possible for any thrifty man or woman to become an owner of good bonds, and thus receive the greatest interest return, and at the same time get the best possible security.

Lawton has been placing mortages for 11 years—he has placed between four and five millions—not a cent of which has ever been lost. He has now arranged for an issue of

6% Real Estate Bonds

Secured by Improved Real Estate in Allegheny City.

These bonds mature in five years, and bear interest at 6 per cent. They are in denominations of $100 and $500, and are absolutely safe, being virtually shares in a large mortage now held in trust by the Columbia Savings & Trust Company. This property is income real estate, which earns in rents three and a half times enough each year to pay the interest on the bonds. Six per cent. means two dollars a year more on every $100 than the savings bank pay, and the security is better.

Do You Want Some of These Bonds?

Speak quickly if you do. The issue is only $25,000 and they are going fast. Write or call today for full information. If you haven't the ready cash, we can arrange to accept 40 per cent. down and 20 per cent. a month for three months while the building is being built.

LAWTON BOND AND MORTAGE CO.

810-811-812 KEYSTONE BUILDING, FOURTH AVENUE.

HOW JENKINSON TRAINED FOR IT

Republican Candidate Proves Business Experience Makes Political Preparedness.

HIS POWER AS CAMPAIGNER

A. M. Jenkinson's personal canvass among the voters was continued yesterday and starting again tomorrow, Mr. Jenkinson will fill out a busy week. A personal canvass is hard work, but the Republican candidate for mayor is as fresh now as when he started out on his tour among mills and workshops.

While he served a term in common council, and of course made a campaign for that office, this is practically the first strenuous campaign Mr. Jenkinson has undertaken. All his life he has been engaged in building up a big business, and, although the manufacturer is not ordinarily considered a good campaigner, Mr. Jenkinson shows that the business training appears as if just calculated to give a candidate the knowledge of how to go about a political canvass.

Reports received at the Republican headquarters in Grant street show that he is making an excellent impression wherever he goes. Wherever he has been those he has talked to are imbued with the positive assurance that his enemies' story that he is the corporation candidate, is pure, baseless calumny. Everybody who meets him believes that his promise to veto any franchise ordinance which does not provide adequate compensation to the city will be faithfully carried out, and that if he is elected he will be the city's mayor, not bound by any promise prejudicial to the city's interests.

More Trouble in 35th.

The Citizens and Democrats of the Thirty-fifth ward are very likely to vote the Republican ward ticket at the election, unless success rewards the efforts of one faction of the Citizens party to have the rival Citizens ticket thrown out by the court. Andrew W. Burke, superintendent of the bureau of construction, is the Citizens leader who will head the revolt.

The Citizens faction of which Burke is the leader indorsed the Republican candidates for council, John McCartney for select and Frank A. Gould for common council, and filed with the county commissioners a certificate containing those nominations. Another faction of the Citizens nominated two different men for councils and certified those nominations. Burke and his people will go into court this week to seek to have the other ticket thrown out. If the court allows it to stand and rejects the Burke nominations, then the Burke faction will vote for the Republican councilmanic candidates whom they have already indorsed.

The Democrats, too, get into the situation in this wise. Their ticket was not approved by the chairman of the city executive committee, William J. Brennen, who certified to the county commissioners totally different nominees, Samuel B. Forse for select council and John M. Tighe for the common branch.

Republicans Are Disputatious, Too.

Michael Stack, nominated for alderman by Brennen, has withdrawn from the ticket and so has a candidate for school director, and they and their friends are so dissatisfied that they will join with Burke and his Citizens followers and vote the Republican ward ticket, if Burke's nominees do not stand.

The trouble among the Republicans in the Twenty-first ward got into court yesterday, S. M. O. Grant objecting to the nominations certified by A. C. Gumbert, the chairman of the ward executive committee and Gumbert objecting to the certificate filed by M. F. Savage and C. A. Bingaman, on which ticket Savage is a candidate for select council. Grant sets forth that a Republican suggestion meeting was held in the ward on January 6 and the names on the ticket which Savage heads were suggested; that there being no opposition except for the school directorships of the Homewood district, primaries were dispensed with except for those offices, and the successful candidates at the primaries and those suggested at the previous meeting were certified to the Republican city chairman, M. G. Leslie, who refused to accept them, after they were certified to the county commissioners.

Gumbert alleges the persons filing the Savage ticket are not entitled to use the name Republican; that the certificate was not certified by the ward executive committee to the city executive committee, or in accord with the party rules, and was not certified to the commissioners according to the party rules.

Civic Party Getting Busy.

Gumbert also avers that the suggestion meeting was not held under the rules, but that his own certificate was filed with the commissioners by the chairman and secretary of the ward committee. Gumbert asks that the Savage ticket be declared null and void, and Grant asks that the Gumbert ticket be thrown out.

At the Civic party's headquarters in Sixth avenue it is asserted that the campaign committee has offers from any number of able orators to make speeches in favor of George W. Guthrie and that prominent ministers will probably discuss municipal government from the pulpit before election day. The committee is now seeking halls in which to hold meetings and has secured the use of the Eighteenth Regiment armory hall for the final rally to be held on the last Saturday before election. Mr. Guthrie himself is in great demand to speak at ward meetings.

It is also asserted that the finance committee has been meeting each day and that the candidacy of Mr. Guthrie will have substantial backing, some of it coming from men who have never taken an active part in local politics before. The executive committee has been meeting every day at noon.

Will Throw Off Bigelow Men.

The general committee for the Civic party has been called to meet at 1 p. m. tomorrow to consider ward nomination papers, which will be laid before the committee for approval and which must be filed before Tuesday evening. No doubt some of the candidates nominated by the ward committees will be rejected, as it is the Civics' general opinion that Bigelow councilmen should not be permitted to run on a reform ticket. The Guthrie nominations are nearly ready for filing.

The Democrats of the Eighteenth ward finally agreed on their ward ticket yesterday. The nominees are Mark Lydon for select council and S. A. Naismith for common council. A. E. Goss had been nominated for common council, but he does not wish to run.

District Attorney Stewart said yesterday that if George W. Guthrie or the Voters' Civic league will furnish him with information sufficient to warrant an investigation of the alleged Grant boulevard purchase deal he would move promptly in taking the matter up. Maj. Stewart added that whatever he might do would be along non-partisan lines.

Patent Party Names.

Party patents were filed yesterday as follows: Union Labor party, Twenty-first ward—A. M. Lloyd, Edgar R. Phillips, E. E. Eiseman, A. H. Edwards and H. L. Bender. Jefferson party, Thirteenth ward, Allegheny—John Bader, William Doell, Herman Doell, Andrew Paul and Jacob Roessler. Citizens pary, Wall—David H. Baird, Roy E. Beck, Harry R. Shaw, John E. Beck and John M. Feeney.

A petition was filed in quarter sessions court for the appointment of W. T. Higgins as constable of Sheraden borough, to succeed John Clishum, who was recently convicted in criminal court of a serious offense. Clishum is in jail awaiting sentence.

Elect North Braddock Teachers.

The North Braddock school board yesterday elected Miss Minnie Jones to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Anna Wharton, who was primary teacher in the Bell avenue schools for 14 years. Miss Ethel Christnensen was elected to fill another vacancy. A new room will be opened in the Shady park building.

Take Children from Parents.

At Homestead yesterday Justice J. C. Miller sent Adolph Barthol and his wife to the workhouse for 90 days, and gave their three small children to Miss Hindman of the juvenile court to be provided for. The testimony showed that the children had no care, and that the neighbors often had to feed and care for the little ones.

DEVIL-DANCING FOR ROYAL GUESTS

The Prince and Princess of Wales during their tour of India have seen some strange sights. At Jammu the monks from Ladakh gave the devil-dance, a weird performance. The performers somewhat resembled Chinese. Their costume was a brown robe with patches of lighter cloth here and there. Most of the head-dresses were fawn color. The principal dancers wore grotesque masks.

MANY BOROUGHS HOLD PRIMARIES

Republicans Name Tickets to Be Voted for at Regular Municipal Election.

THOSE WHO ARE SUCCESSFUL

Republican primaries were held yesterday in many boroughs of the county. The results were as follows:

Ingram—Burgess, F. C. Hendershot; council, W. E. Clark, A. J. Marshall; school directors, J. B. Neil, S. J. Mertz; collector, F. J. Creighton; auditor, three years, Harper H. Schreffler; two years, Thomas Wright.

Sewickley—Burgess, Joseph W. Craig; justice, John Johnson; tax collector, S. C. Ritchey; council, A. H. Diehl, James C. Chaplin; school directors, George M. Kunkle, John N. White, John B. Reno.

Munhall—Burgess, D. S. Kennedy; council, James Lawler and William Cox; tax collector, W. Biddle Cox; school directors, William McNeely, J. S. Unger and Dr. W. T. Dutton.

Hays—Burgess, Smith H. Hill; council, Ira M. Giles, Charles Sneity; school directors, Hugh Fishnick, James Bateman, William Barrett.

Whitaker—Burgess, James Treloar.

Stowe township—Treasurer, William F. Maher; commissioner, T. S. Shingledecker; school directors, J. K. Henry, Joseph Reed; judge of election, H. Harvey; inspector, William Leach; auditor, J. O. Clark; assessor, A. Davis.

West Liberty—Burgess, John Vogt; council, A. G. Thomas, George P. Hughey; school directors, A. C. Frank, F. L. Hooff, W. J. Charles; auditor, John W. Holbes, Jr.; tax collector, Thomas R. Knowlson.

Emsworth—Burgess, W. A. Hattmann; council, M. J. Slattery, Alfred C. Rapp, W. H. Morrison; school directors, A. W. Ginn, Maurice Mikesell; justice, John J. Randolph, Sr.; auditor, Edward Burgess; tax collector, James L. Kidd.

Kilbuck township—Supervisors, A. C. Schnelder, John F. Zimmerman, James Crawford; school directors, George Zimmerman, Charles McCutcheon; justice, William Knoderer, R. K. Allen, tied; tax collector, Paul Blade; township treasurer, William Knoderer; auditor, W. Ferguson; constabe, S. M. Schneider.

Etna—Burgess, George H. Calvert; council, Alexander Andres, Charles J. Hahn; school director, Dr. G. A. Speer, J. C. Morton; tax collector, George N. Pfaub; auditor, Isaac A. Hartung.

Sharpsburg—Burgess, Dr. S. W. S. Dinsmore; school directors, Robert B. Moore, Dr. N. R. Graham; council, Fred W. Pilgram, George W. Carmichael; tax collector, J. D. Arnold; auditor, Harry Vaught.

East Pittsburgh—Burgess, V. O. Powell; tax collector, Frank Clark; council, Frank Geis, Howard Richards, Daniel Sullivan, school directors, Harvey Thompson, Raymond O'Rourke.

East McKeesport—Burgess, John Douglas; tax collector, F. J. Hahn; register assessor, D. K. Hassler; council, B. H. Canon, B. G. King; school directors, W. B. Sands, Arthur Binns; auditors, J. H. White, J. Cowan.

Coraopolis—Burgess, E. M. Hand; tax collector, John Myers; council, Dr. W. S. Ramsey, Harry Masbarger, J. J. Curry; school directors, John W. Arras, J. W. Stewart, W. B. Stooks; auditor, G. I. McIntyre; justice, J. B. Hamilton.

Carnegie—Burgess, Dr. E. G. Husler; treasurer, John W. Lamp; tax collector, Harvey R. Bingham; council, John W. Reed, I. N. Dushane; school director, Daniel Boden; auditors, Jesse Taylor, W. J. Reese, John Rodda.

Aspinwall—Burgess, James M. Beveridge; tax collector, August Luft; council, R. Y. Macrum, John M. Hemphill; school directors, Dr. W. N. Jarshall, J. K. Elliott, Charles G. Smith.

PARTIES LINE UP.

Stiff Fight Is Expected in Contest for the Control of Greater Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Spirited primaries were conducted preparatory to the first municipal election in Greater Greensburg. For many years the town was overwhelmingly Democratic, but since Ludwig, East Greensburg and Southeast Greensburg have been merged with the mother borough the situation has changed and both parties will fight hard for control. The Democrats nominated S. A. Clements for chief burgess, Edward P. Scott for tax collector and James E. Bell for treasurer. The Republicans nominated John S. Sell for chief burgess, Edward P. Scott for tax collector and David P. Hudson for treasurer.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Jan. 27.—The Democratic primaries were held in Uniontown this afternoon. Attorney R. D. Warman was nominated for burgess, H. W. Franks for tax collector and Attorney Percy B. Cochran for auditor.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The Democrats this afternoon named J. E. Newingham for burgess, J. M. Kennell for tax collector, John H. Brownfield and Robert M. Young for auditors.

COMPOSES WHILE YOU WAIT.

Dr. Browne of Atlanta Wins Great Favor at Free Organ Recital.

The free organ recital in Carnegie hall last evening was unusually well attended. Dr. J. Lewis Browne, a man of many musical activities in Atlanta, Ga., made his initial appearance in this city and acquitted himself in a most brilliant manner. Dr. Browne's program was particularly well chosen in regard to contrast, and included several interesting novelties. His own Scherzo symphonique and improvisation were roundly applauded. There are not many organists who will venture to make up a figure while you wait, but Dr. Browne seemed to accomplish this feat without apparent difficulty, producing, in fact, a very acceptable number.

The Chaminade prelude is rather dramatic, but was completely overshadowed by the dashing fantasia by Arthur Bird, which calls for mature musicianship and a finished technique. Dr. Browne was especially fortunate in his conception of the Bach fantasia, which is rarely heard for some unaccountable reason. His registration of the smaller pieces was tasty and revealed a fine temperament.

DEATHS IN NEARBY TOWNS.

GREENSBURG—Jacob Shrum, aged 91, of Hempfield township, is dead. He leaves these sons: Alpheus and William of Hempfield township, and George of Penn. He was a pioneer wagoner of this section and made many trips between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

LOGAN ORATORS ADDRESS CROWD

Not So Many People in Allegheny Carnegie Music Hall as on Last Saturday Night.

MUSICAL PROGRAM GOOD

The Good Government party of Allegheny held its second mass meeting last night in Carnegie music hall. When the chairman, R. H. Boggs, arose to open the meeting the crowd was less than on last Saturday night. Plans had been made for an overflow meeting at Kenyon's hall in Federal street, but the size of the audience did not seem to justify the necessity of more standing room, so the additional meeting was not held. A brass band rendered good service at frequent intervals, and a German singing society from Troy Hill earned its hire.

On the platform were perhaps a score of ministers, besides Councilman John W. Robinson from the Fourth ward. His brother, Andrew, the city treasurer, was not there. Fire Marshal W. D. McGill had a conspicuous seat. The Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay, prior to the opening of the meeting, announced there would be a women's political meeting at the Fourth United Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon next, and that another meeting of the Good Government party would be held in Carnegie hall next Saturday night. Chancellor Samuel B. McCormick will preside and City Solicitor W. B. Rodgers of Pittsburgh will be the principal speaker.

Effect of Politicians' Control.

Then Mr. Boggs made a short speech, asserting that if Allegheny had not been controlled by politicians for the past 10 or 15 years, its growth and importance would have increased materially.

Maj. H. K. Tyler got an ovation greater than was accorded Candidate Logan. The major made a brief address, saying the laws of the state and city were ample for the protection of property and citizens, and all needed was a man, or set of men, in control of the city's affairs who had the backbone to enforce them.

Mr. Logan followed Maj. Tyler. He said greatness had been thrust upon him and he considered it his duty to accept it. The campaign so far had proved very pleasant to him, as he had renewed acquaintances that had lain dormant for 30 or 40 years in many instances. He told of one man who remarked he had voted for every reform candidate in recent years and had adways been gold-bricked. This individual, Mr. Logan said, assured him he would take another chance. He concluded by saying:

"I consider public office a public trust, and if elected will act accordingly."

Uses a Few Figures.

Those who came after Mr. Logan had prepared longer speeches and were on their feet longer than those preceding them. W. U. Follansbee attacked the character of former Judge Elliott Rodgers and vilified Samuel Grenet, chief deputy sheriff of Allegheny county, declaring that Mr. Grenet was a miserable mathematician.

Taking as a proposition the case of a town of 35,000 inhabitants where a man running for mayor declared he could make $75,000 out of the office, although the salary was $2,000 annually, Mr. Follansbee with the exercise of logic arrived at the conclusion that a man holding the office of mayor in Allegheny can make anywhere from $300,000 to $500,000 out of the job. Pictures and diagrams were omitted.

Music from the Leiderkranz and the brass band soothed the audience before George R. Wallace commenced. He told of the customs in ancient Greece and of the suspicion and scorn in which men were held in those days who did not engage in politics. He drew a simile between politicians of Athens and those of Allegheny city. The latter were called buccaneers. Speaking of Allegheny, Mr. Wallace said:

Vice Graft Helps a Small Issue.

"The vice graft is a very small part of the issues in this campaign. The annual vice graft of this city could not, at most, exceed $100,000. The wretch who trafficks in vice can never seriously threaten our public institutions, because they are too weak and contemptible. Go back to the fountain head. See that your party organization is what it purports to be and see that its officers are real representatives of the rank and file."

Russell Miller, who was introduced as "one of the youngest orators identified with the Good Government party," said the people of Allegheny were afflicted with "sleeping conscience, criminal lethargy, selfish inactivity, bosses" and many other deplorable things.

PORTRAIT PRESENTATION.

Feature of Annual Reunion of the Alumni Association of the Pittsburgh Central High School.

The annual reunion of the alumni association of the Pittsburgh Central high school will be held in the central building, Bedford avenue, next Friday evening. The presentation of oil portraits of prominent educators of the past who have been identified at one time or another with the school on the hill has become a noteworthy feature of the annual reunions, and a continuance of this custom for several years will provide the central building with a very interesting and impressive portrait gallery. The association this year will present a portrait of the late Evelyn M. Simpson, at one time a teacher in the academic department, painted by the Pittsburgh artist, Martin B. Leisser. A business meeting, dancing and a banquet will round out the evening's entertainment.

The officers of the association are: F. G. Schenk, president; W. H. McClung, first vice president; Jeanette C. Kober, second vice president; Paul G. McClelland, secretary, Herman L. Crote, treasurer. The executive committee consists of J. Howard Neely, Edward H. Flood, R. J. Dodds, C. E. Martin, Harry Bright, E. J. I. Cannon, J. J. McAlliney, Richard W. Martin and C. G. Buschek.

SAY BLASTING IS DANGEROUS

Property-Owners Secure an Injunction Against the Schenley Farms Company.

EXPERTS TO SETTLE MATTER

An injunction was granted yesterday morning by Judge McClung restraining the Schenley Farms Company from further blasting upon the Schenley farms property until expert testimony is heard to fix the charge of dynamite that can be used on the property with safety to the surrounding buildings. The injunction was secured by Dr. Donald R. Kunkelman, who, together with neighboring property holders, claims that his property has sustained damage by the use of heavy charges of dynamite in blasting rock in grading operations.

A hearing has been set for 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning to take testimony of experts as to the amount of dynamite that can be used with safety. Among experts who will testify will be Prof. George A. Tredwell, the mining engineer who developed the famous United Verdi mines of Senator Clark of Montana, who was a guest at the home of Dr. Kunkelman at East Herron and Iowa streets, Herron Hill, last week, when Dr. Kunkelman alleges the ceilings and walls in five rooms of his brick house were cracked and the cornice separated from the walls proper. Plastering from the ceilings and walls are scattered throughout the building, while the homes of A. W. Lewis and E. H. John in the same neighborhood are said to have suffered similarly. These houses are several hundred feet from the point where the blasting operations have been going on, but are built on the same strata of rock.

Dr. Kunkelman stated last evening that he had evidence in his possession to show that the charges of dynamite have been laid from 16 to 18 feet into the rock, that 150 sticks or 75 pounds of dynamite have been used for a single charge, and that seven charges have, as a rule, been set off at a time.

An abandoned coal mine which has several times been blown open by the charges of dynamite was again blown open yesterday morning, renting a huge hole in Center avenue near the car tracks in the rear of the main plot of the Schenley farms site. The property owners declare they will insist that the company pay them damages, and claim that a further use of the same charges of dynamite will completely wreck their homes.

The department of public safety has also taken up the matter and will watch future operations. The company has set up the claim that the blasts used were necessary for the required operations, but Judge McClung yesterday morning ruled that abutting property must be safeguarded regardless of the requirements of the operations. The injunction will be binding until the amount of the charge that can be used with safety can be determined between the experts and is sanctioned by the court. Dr. Kunkelman's house was erected by his father-in-law, J. R. Frick, a nephew of H. C. Frick.

A LA BEAVER COLLEGE.

Boys Visit Dormitory of Washington Female Seminary and Trouble Is Promised.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Washington police officers are hunting college students who are alleged to have entered the dormitory of the Washington Female seminary last night and disturbed the girls for nearly an hour. The students climbed telephone poles in the rear of the building and from them dropped to a porch ledge, thus gaining an entrance. Girls in the dormitory carried on conversation with the boys from open windows.

Wakeful teachers also heard the visiting students and quietly telephoned the police. The students, however, had left guards to the entrances to the alley. When alarmed the students fled. Several were cornered in the alley and were compelled to scale fences. The names of some of the students are known.

"Fighting Fifth" Stops Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—George Sterr, Jr., and Councilman Joseph Hunter, who are contending for the organization leadership of the Twenty-eighth ward, got into a quarrel which almost assumed a violent aspect at a "peace conference" today. Strangely enough, a serious outcome of the affair was prevented by interference of members from the "Fighting Fifth" ward, where harmony and good-fellowship has been an unknown quantity for some time.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Charles Allison and Edith May, Milton Jones and Mary E. Arnett, all of Pittsburgh.

Robert Moreau and Nellie Hagadorn, Allegheny.

Thomas Harper and Mathilda Kless, McKeesport.

Joseph Kroker and Annie Kaster, Leetsdale.

YOUR BRAIN
Needs Food—
Not Stimulant.
Grape-Nuts
Food for Brains has Stood the Test.
"There's a Reason."

The Death Roll.

James Montgomery McCrickart.

James Montgomery McCrickart, aged 32, of 7342 Monticello street, died at his home yesterday of typhoid fever after a short illness. He was a son of Samuel and Kate D. McCrickart and was born at Edgewood, where he lived until about a year ago. He was, until a month ago, manager of the Huston Coal Company of Huston, Pa., having held that position for a number of years. Mr. McCrickart is survived by his mother, two sisters, Mrs. H. C. Lippincott and Miss Alexandria Maud McCrickart, and one brother, Oden D. McCrickart. His father has been dead about five years. The funeral services will take place at his late residence tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, and interment the next morning in the Allegheny cemetery. Dr. W. H. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member, will officiate at the services.

Funeral of Mrs. Gilmour.

The funeral of Mrs. Carrie H. Gilmour, whose death occurred Friday afternoon at her home in Crafton, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Church of the Nativity, Crafton. Mrs. Gilmour was aged 45, and was the wife of A. E. C. Gilmour. She was born in New York and was the daughter of Horace Barker Burdett, for many years city weighmaster of New York. Her grandfather was W. N. Seymour, one of the early hardware merchants in the metropolis. Her father was related to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Mrs. Gilmour is survived by her husband and two children.

Mrs. Anna B. Castle.

Mrs. Anna B. Castle, aged 69, wife of the Rev. J. C. Castle, a well-known superannuated minister of the Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Kane, Pa., Friday morning from the effect of an operation. Mrs. Castle had been an invalid for a couple of years. The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Castle had made their home for several years with their son, John H. Castle, who is agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Nansen, near Kane. Another son is O. C. Castle, chief clerk to Superintendent B. W. Duer of the Pittsburgh division of the same road. The funeral of Mrs. Castle will be at Uhrichsville, O., the former home of the family, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Margaret F. Ferguson.

Mrs. Margaret F. Ferguson, an aged resident of the East End, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 829 Inwood street. She had been ill for nearly three months from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Ferguson was the widow of John B. Ferguson, whose death occurred a number of years ago. She had been a resident of the East End for the past 30 years. Mrs. Ferguson is survived by the following children: Oswald R., Elizabeth, Lottie B., John W. and Bruce. The funeral will be held from the family residence at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Samuel A. Woomer.

Samuel A. Woomer, aged 39, freight conductor on the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania railroad, died Friday night at the family home, 118 Kirkpatrick avenue, North Braddock. He had been ill for some weeks with typhoid fever. Mr. Woomer was a native of Saxton, Bedford county. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He is survived by his widow, his parents and a sister, Mrs. E. W. Foreman of Braddock.

Mrs. J. F. Robinson.

Mrs. J. F. Robinson, aged 69, of Franklin, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Schaughency, Emerson avenue, Crafton, where she was visiting. She had spent most of her life in Franklin, where the body will be taken for burial. Besides her husband, she is survived by the following children: J. H. Robinson and Mrs. Schaughency, Crafton; Fred Robinson, Franklin; Mrs. Augusta Chambers, West Pittsburgh; Miss Edna Robinson, at home.

Mrs. Archibald P. Agnew.

Mrs. Nellie Robb Agnew, aged 28, wife of Archibald P. Agnew, a contractor of Renfrew street, Ingram, is dead at her home from tuberculosis. She was born in Shannopin, Beaver county, and had lived there until her marriage, and had lived in Ingram two years. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church, Ingram, and is survived by her husband, her mother, Mrs. T. J. Robb of Elyria, O.; one son, Archibald, Jr., three brothers and two sisters.

Edna May Wangeman.

Miss Edna May Wangeman, aged 17, died yesterday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wangeman, 115 Maple avenue. She was a member of the High school class of the Allen school and an active member of the Knoxville Methodist Protestant church, Sabbath school and Christian Endeavor. Besides her parents, she is survived by three brothers, John H., Jr., Raymond T. and Walter Wangeman.

George Challis.

George Challis, aged 79, died Friday at his home in Ellwood City. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Challis was born in England. His funeral will take place from the residence of his son, D. W. Challis, in Sewickley. The deceased is survived by six children: Harry of Edgewood; Daniel W., Sewickley; James, Lisbon, O.; Thomas, New York city; Davis, Allegheny, and Mrs. Emma Smith, New Jersey.

Obituary Notes.

William Thompson, aged 68, died Friday after a short illness at his home, 1610 Fulton street. He leaves his widow and three children.

Mrs. Mary E. Murphy died yesterday morning at her residence, 2002 Bolten street, Baltimore, Md. She was the wife of Frank J. Murphy of Murphy Bros. Company, Pittsburgh. She is survived by four children, John L., a member of the Maryland legislature; Frank J., Jr., Harry, and Mrs. Harry Fossett, all of Baltimore.

P. J. Martin, aged 70, of the Ninth ward, McKeesport, died Friday at the Soldiers' home at Dayton, O. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. Marion Ellis Ryan of Fayette county, an authoress who wrote "A Pagan of the Alleghenies," "Told in the Hills" and other novels.

Mrs. James Mawhinney, aged 80, member of the Presbyterian church of Bridgeville, died Friday at her home near that place. She is survived by her husband and eight children.

Constantinople.—Karatheodory Pasha is dead after a long illness. He was the last survivor of the Ottoman plenipotentiaries to the Berlin congress.

Clerk-Carrier Examination.

A clerk-carrier examination will be held in McKeesport common council chamber on February 10 at 9 a. m. The force at the McKeesport postoffice is short two men.

DIED.

BAUMAN—On Friday, January 26, 1906, at 5 a. m., MARGARET PRISCILLA HUBER, beloved wife of George L. Bauman, in her 33d year.

Funeral services at her late residence, Ridge and Grandview avenues, Crafton, on Sunday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHALLIS—On Friday, January 26, 1906, at his home, Ellwood City, Pa., GEORGE CHALLIS, aged 79 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, D. W. Challis, 616 Blackburn avenue, Sewickley. Time will be announced later.

FERGUSON—On Saturday, January 27, 1906, at 6 a. m., Mrs. MARGARET F. FERGUSON.

Funeral services at her late residence, 829 Inwood street, East End, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GILMOUR—On Friday, January 26, 1906, at 4:30 p. m., CARRIE HALSEY GILMOUR, wife of A. E. C. Gilmour, at the family residence, Crafton, Pa.

Services at the Church of the Nativity, Crafton, Pa., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited.

[Brooklyn (N. Y.) and Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.]

COGGINS—Suddenly, on Friday, January 26, 1906, at 1:30 p. m., MILTON O. COGGINS, in his 40th year.

Funeral services at his residence, California avenue, Avalon, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

HOFFER—On Thursday, January 25, 1906, at 7 p. m., JERRY L. HOFFER, in his first year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Wylie avenue and Duff street, on Sunday afternoon, January 28, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KUIPERS—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 27, 1906, at 11:15 a. m., WILLIAM P. KUIPERS, Sr., in his 49th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 200 Beaver avenue, Emsworth, Pa., on Tuesday morning. Services at the Church of the Epiphany, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'CALISTER—On Thursday, January 25, 1906, at 8 p. m., the REV. JOHN E. M'CALISTER.

Funeral services at his late residence, 315 Collins avenue, East End, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

MEANS—On Friday, January 26, 1906, at 11:30 p. m., at the residence of his parents, 617 Lincoln avenue, East End, EDGAR LESLIE, son of A. J. E. and Sarah A. Means, in his 19th year.

Funeral services this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

MURPHY—On Saturday, January 27, 1906, at her residence, 2002 Bolton street, Baltimore, Md., MARY E., wife of Frank J. Murphy.

RONEY—On Friday, January 26, 1906, at 1 a. m., HUGH RONEY, Jr., of Allegheny.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Margaret H. Roney, 419 Rebecca avenue, Wilkinsburg, Monday, January 29, at 9 a. m. High mass at St. Joseph's church, Wilkinsburg, at 9:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SOFFEL—On Friday, January 26, 1906, at 9 a. m., CHRISTINA, wife of Peter Soffel, Sr., in her 68th year.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 118 Sycamore street, Mt. Washington, on Sunday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

THOMPSON—On Friday, January 26, 1906, at 2:15 p. m., WILLIAM THOMPSON, aged 68 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1615 Fulton street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

WANGEMAN—On Saturday, January 27, 1906, at 2:40 a. m., EDNA MAY, daughter of John and Carrie McCoy Wangeman, aged 16 years 4 months and 23 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 115 Maple avenue, Thirty-first ward, on Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Camden and Bridgeton (N. J.), Detroit (Mich.), Sistersville (W. Va.), and Alexandria (Ind.) papers please copy.]

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
2007 Fifth Avenue.

Largest Exclusive Shoe House
West of New York.

Another of Our Famous
Sample Shoe Sales
Begins Tomorrow

One Thousand Pairs

Women's choicest $4.00 and $5.00 sample shoes in Patent Colt, Ideal Kid, Velour Calf and dull calf leathers—all the very latest styles designed for Spring wear—hand made and with light and medium soles and not a pair worth less than $4.00—

YOUR CHOICE
$2.90 a Pair

This gives you an opportunity to buy two or three pairs for your Spring and Summer wear at a great saving. Avail yourself of it early.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404-406-408 Market Street.

MAY'S
THE MAY DRUG CO.
FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST.
PITTSBURG, PA.

RUBBER GOODS, SICK ROOM NEEDS, ETC.

During the remodeling of our store, great price reductions in every one of our 14 departments. Many goods at cost and less.

Prices quoted remain as long as the surplus stock lasts, whether it's a day or a week.

Open Evenings: Saturdays till 10:30; other evenings till 8:30.

HOT WATER BAGS—a lot of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 values in guaranteed water bag.......48c
NURSING BOTTLE NIPPLES—made of white rubber with a valve to prevent colic, at.......2½c
$1.00 RUBBER GLOVES—exceptionally good household gloves, made in black, white or red rubber; all sizes, per pair.......48c
FLAT RUBBER SPONGES—various sizes; worth from 25c to 75c, at 20c, 15c, 10c and.......5c
$1.50 FOUNTAIN SYRINGES—a lot of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 values in guaranteed fountain syringes.......48c
CRUTCH TIPS—each.......5c
SOAP TRAYS (Rubber)—are unbreakable and have many other advantages; worth 25c.......10c
HOT WATER BAGS—the finest quality red rubber, and in every respect the best bag on the market—with intelligent care will stand 5 years of constant use—worth $2.50.......$1.59
RUBBER BANDS—assorted sizes, per ounce; worth 25c.......10c
PATENT BRUSH—for cleaning nursing bottles.......5c
RUBBER GLOVES—pure gum gloves for use in light housework, developing photographs, laboratory and surgical work, etc., and if worn over night will whiten and soften the hands—medium and heavy weights in all sizes, 45c—light weights in large sizes only.......25c
ADHESIVE PLASTER—one inch wide and one yard long, in a hinged lid tin box.......6c
AIR RINGS—rubber invalid rings for chair seats or to prevent bed sores; 11 sizes from $2.50 down to.......$1.00
ATOMIZER—for the nose and throat—50c value.......25c
BLACK RUBBER BLANKETS—6 feet long and 4 feet wide, with reinforced brass eyelets for fastening to bed, tent, carriage, etc.; worth $2.00.......98c
RUBBER BATHING CAPS—worth 50c.......19c
ENAMELED BED PANS—worth $2.00.......$1.19
NATURAL BODY BRACE.......$3.98
GRANITE CHAMBERS—worth $1.00.......25c
BABY COMFORTERS OR PACIFIERS—with nipple, shield, bell and rubber ring complete.......7c
DIAPERS OR DRAWERS—made of rubber-coated cloth; 50c value.......19c
ENAMELED DOUCHE PANS—worth $1.75.......88c
ATOMIZERS—for the nose and throat; worth $1.50.......75c
10c EYE BATHS for.......5c
SMOKED EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES.......10c
RUBBER FINGER COTS—both light and heavy.......2½c
FOUNTAIN SYRINGE—worth $1.75.......$1.00
$1.00 ICE BAGS.......48c
INSOLES—the non-crumpling kind, take up little room in the shoes, all sizes, per pair.......6c
RUBBER JAR RINGS—per dozen.......2c
RUBBER MATTING—for the porch, hallway or the steps, 36 inches wide, per foot.......36c
MEDICINE DROPPERS.......2c
MENDING TISSUE—for repairing cloth, fabric of any kind, lace curtains, etc.......4c
MEDICINE GLASSES.......3c
GRADUATED NURSING OR STERILIZER BOTTLES—easier cleaned and stronger than any you have ever bought.......3c
OILED SILK—of the finest quality, per yard.......75c
ENAMELED SPUTUM CUPS—worth 50c.......19c
RUBBER TOBACCO POUCHES.......5c
HOUSEHOLD THERMOMETERS—15c, 20c and 25c values.......10c
FOUNTAIN SYRINGE—75c value.......39c
EAR AND ULCER SYRINGE.......18c
GRANITE URINALS—worth 75c.......25c
HOT WATER BAGS—cloth inserted to give extra strength; worth $1.75.......$1.00

FINANCIAL.

CAPITAL FURNISHED

TO MERITORIOUS INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES, BY GUARANTEEING THEIR BONDS OR STOCKS, MAKING THEM QUICKLY SALABLE. $8,000,000 CASH ASSETS BACK OF THE GUARANTEE. WRITE ME, GIVING NAME OF COMPANY, NATURE OF BUSINESS AND AMOUNT NEEDED. IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. IF YOUR PROPOSITION IS APPROVED BY MY COMPANY I WILL COMMUNICATE WITH YOU.

GUARANTOR,
O 96, THE GAZETTE.

PROPOSALS.

PLANS and specifications for the new Pythian home are on the board at Pythian home, Harmony, Pa. Bids close January 30, 1906, at noon. Mail all bids to J. C. McMahon, president, 432 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

REWARD.

GENTLEMEN. Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave. "Just a little different." Quick lunch.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU.
Anything in mimeographing. Mailing lists, 309 Fourth ave. Court 1874.

SPECIAL.

COME see us—"Just a little different." Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—Reduced from $5,500 to $4,950; four 8-room modern brick houses in the Homewood district; paved street; close to electric cars; furnace, cemented cellar, tile bath, etc.; terms $1,000 down, balance easy; possession April 1. W. E. HAMNETT, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

A GOOD man to handle a pearl button line on commission. Must be acquainted with the jobbing and manufacturing trade in New Orleans. Write Boepple Button Co., Muscatine, Iowa.

MEN—Wanted; competent men to operate Bradlee hammers and bulldozers; good wages. American Car and Foundry Co., Huntington, W. Va.

CITY BOND ISSUE OF $2,000,000

Judgments and Water Extension Transferred from Regular Appropriations.

MEETING AT LARKIN'S HOME

"There will be a bond issue for water extensions and the payments of judgments against the city. The amount has not been determined, but it will not be over $2,000,000. We do not intend to provide for more money in the bond issue for water extensions than can be used this year. If more money is needed it can be put in another bond issue next year."

Councilman D. J. Bole of the Nineteenth ward, chairman of the committee of finance of councils, made the above statement yesterday after the adjournment of the special sub-committee on appropriations which held another secret session to discuss the tax levy and proposed bond issue.

"Controller Larkin wants judgments, amounting to about $700,000, I believe, taken out of the appropriations and put in the bond issue to keep down the millage, and this will probably be done," said Chairman Bole.

Controller Larkin in his statement two days ago, attacking the estimates of Directors Bigelow and Moore, said that if the appropriations were cut down to give the Carnegie library only $45,000, instead of the $250,000 it is asking, and if the $551,000 asked for water extensions and about $960,000 for judgments is taken out of the appropriations and put in a bond issue, as he proposes, the tax levy could be kept down to 13 mills, where it stands now.

Street Improvements to Be Cut.

To do this the controller also said the increases asked for by Directors Moore and Bigelow must be refused. Director Bigelow is asking for an increase of nearly $100,000 for the bureau of highways and sewers alone.

The sub-committee on appropriations yesterday reduced Director Clark's estimates for the department of charities $3,000, but gave him $5,000 more for an open air camp for consumptives at Marshalsea, making a net increase for the department of $2,000 more than Director Clark asked.

The estimates of Director Moore are reduced about $20,000, so it was announced, but no reductions were made in Director Bigelow's department. Director Bigelow was present to explain his estimates. He said that the big increase in the estimate for highways and sewers was due to debts contracted by emergencies last year, such as the breaking of the Shingiss street and Fifth avenue sewers. He said also he paid out of the appropriation bills of $20,000 from the previous year.

To Give Larkin a Hearing.

"If a cut is made in Director Bigelow's estimates it will be in the item of street repaving," said Chairman Bole of the finance committee.

For the street repaving only $150,000 was appropriated last year, and some of this was used for other purposes. Mr. Bigelow is asking for only $132,000 for street repaving this year, and even this amount will be cut and the streets of the city will suffer. During this year there promises to be less street improvements than in any year for a decade or more.

The sub-committee on appropriations, with the directors of the departments and the mayor, decided to grant Controller Larkin a hearing, as the latter is confined to his home the sub-committee and city officials will visit his bedside next Tuesday afternoon.

Even with the elimination of items for water extension and judgments, aggregating $2,000,000 from the regular appropriations, and combining them in one bond issue of that amount, the tax levy cannot meet the figure which Controller Larkin is advocating. Controller Larkin advocates a tax levy of 13 mills at any cost. To do this he wants the Carnegie library appropriation slaughtered, street improvements cut to the minimum, and all claims and judgments put in a bond fund and $800,000 of the filtration bond fund used for water pipe extensions.

Chairman Bole said the appropriations and ordinance for the $2,000,000 bond issue would probably be completed the latter part of the ensuing week.

HIBERNIAN LADIES BUSY.

Division No. 4 Holds a Reception and Installation—Many Visitors Are Present.

Two hundred members of McKeesport division No. 4, Hibernian ladies auxiliary, and many sisters from other divisions, assembled in the parlors of that division in St. Peter's school building last Thursday evening to enjoy the installation of officers and the good things prepared for the social session, which followed. A brief address by Mrs. Margaret McQuaide, president, was followed by a talk by the Rev. Celestine Fallon, recently returned from Blarney, ending by presenting Miss Margaret Melia, county president, with a gold bracelet on behalf of the ladies of division 4, as a pledge of their esteem, and John P. Killeen with a signet ring. Miss Melia announced the formation of three new branches within the next month. President John J. Gibbons of division 16, also spoke briefly.

Officers for the coming year are: Mrs. Margaret McQuaide, president; Mrs. Curry, vice president; Mrs. Cecelia Coleman-Burkett, recording secretary; Miss Margaret McQuaide, financial secretary; Miss Margar Clifford, treasurer; Miss Kathleen Gibbons, sergeant at arms; Mrs. Richard Farmer, sentinel; Mrs. John Gibbons, chairman of standing committees.

FEAST OF ST. BRIDGID.

Will Be Observed in McKeesport With Euchre and Dance—Many Handsome Prizes.

Next Thursday the feast day of St. Brigid, "the Mary of Ireland," will be observed in McKeesport by both branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who will hold their annual St. Brigid's day entertainment in St. Peter's school parlors, and donate the entire proceeds to the Sanctuary society of St. Peter's church. A brief address on the life of St. Brigid, by Father Fallon, will precede the dance and euchre, for which 25 prizes have been secured.

Reception, floor and euchre committees are: Mrs. McQuaide, Mrs. Jeremiah Burke, Mrs. John Brennan, Mrs. Julia Carter, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Mary Gavin, Miss Kathleen Gibbons, Miss Kate Hickey, Miss Margaret McQuaide, Miss Margaret O'Hara, Miss Agnes O'Doherty, Messrs. P. J. Bligh, J. J. Butler, Timothy J. Corrigan, J. H. Fagen, Martin J. Caughan, John J. Gibbons, Thomas A. Gartlan, F. A. Guiger, George Korwin, John P. Killeen, Thomas J. Lewis, Lawrence Laughlin, Jr., John J. Madden, W. J. Rodman and James Winn.

To Commemorate Red Sunday.

The Socialists of Allegheny county will commemorate "Red Sunday" by a mass meeting in Turner hall, Forbes street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Walter Thomas Mills, A. M., of Chicago, will be the principal speaker. There will also be speakers in Jewish and German. Socialists from Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland counties will participate.

Publicity for McKeesport.

Public subscriptions are to be taken up by leading business men to advertise the advantages of McKeesport, and $5,000 is to be raised, to be spent in circulating literature concerning the Tube city and its industries. The movement is in charge of the real estate exchange. The desirability of McKeesport as a residence and business location will also be urged.

Accepts Call to Duquesne.

The Rev. A. F. Shoemaker of Kane, Pa., to whom a call was recently extended by the First Baptist church, Duquesne, yesterday notified the officers of the congregation that he would take charge as soon as he can close a series of revival meetings at Kane.

Police Resign to Go to Work.

SHARON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—An unusual predicament confronted the South Sharon borough authorities today when nearly the entire police force resigned to go to work in the mill next Monday. The policemen claim they can get better wages in the tin mill. Only man has applied for a position on the force.

NOT TO REBUILD OLD CITY HALL

Director Bigelow Regrets Firemen Did Not Allow Structure to Burn to Ground.

TRANSFERS WHARF MARKET

"If the firemen had only let Old City hall burn down we might have got the full insurance on the building," said Director Bigelow yesterday. "The full insurance amounts to $10,000, and we will not get enough to rebuild the hall. If the building had burned down, that would have been the end of it. I do not think Old City hall will be rebuilt.

"Diamond street will be extended through the market, but there will be no park there. That is not a good place for a park. Neither do I believe that it would be the best location for a new city hall. The city hall should be built up on the hill in Grant street or in Sixth avenue. The cathedral property would be a good site for the city hall, but a good lot could probably be bought in Grant street for a great deal less than the cathedral property.

"Sixth avenue in a few years will be just as good a street as Fifth avenue. The street is to be widened from Grant to Forbes and the report of the viewers on the widening will be made in about three weeks."

Mr. Bigelow was asked what he thought of the latest scheme of the Market Square and Building Company to erect a skyscraper office building in the Diamond market square.

"There is nothing in it," he said. "That ordinance will never pass."

Director Bigelow decided yesterday to remove the produce and fruit market from the Monongahela to the Allegheny river wharf. This is done upon the petition of the produce men and fruit dealers, who have been conducting their market on the Monongahela wharf and who complain it is too steep and is not convenient. Director Bigelow put his city engineers at work making surveys along the Allegheny wharf to fix the boundaries for the market stalls which are to stand directly underneath the elevated structure of the Pennsylvania railroad.

There is a space of about 30 feet long between each of the steel columns supporting the railroad tracks, and this space from Sixth street to the Exposition buildings is to be divided to accommodate about 200 wagons. Later the city may make an arrangement with the railroad to build closed stalls under the elevated tracks. It was stated that the wharf where the stalls are to stand is to be repaved with the block stone removed from Liberty avenue when the railroad repaves Liberty avenue.

FAMILY KITCHEN PROVES DANGEROUS PLAY ROOM

Coroner's Records Show That Many Children Are Burned and Scalded to Death.

The coroner's records show that the kitchen is a dangerous playroom for children. Since November last 43 Allegheny county children died from burns or scalds. Most of these children were from 3 to 5 years old, and in nearly every instance they were burned while playing about the kitchen. Generally the mothers were engaged in household work in another part of the house. Most of the deaths were caused by scalds, the children either pulling kettles from the stove or falling into tubs of hot water.

A number of children were burned while warming themselves in front of open grates, while in their night clothes. These accidents usually end fatally. The bodies of the children have little covering at the time, and are exposed to the flames from their burning gowns. Bonfires also play a prominent part in the disaster list, many children meeting their death while playing about fires in the back yards and in the streets.

Recently a deputy coroner was making an investigation of a case where a child was burned to death while playing in a kitchen. It was in a Hungarian family that the accident had occurred, and a neighbor of this unfortunate woman called the officer's attention to the fact that these accidents could be prevented. She showed the deputy a small pen which she made to keep her children in while she worked about the house.

The pen was about five feet square, with a fence about 18 inches high. The woman placed her children in the pen with their toys and left them there while she attended to her work with the assurance they could not pull the kettle off the stove or receive burns from the stove.

DELL'S A THIRSTY MAN.

Admits He Spent Money for Drink While Family Was Hungry.

John Dell, who, with his wife and two children, was found in poverty in a tent near McKeesport a short time ago, was yesterday sent to the workhouse for 90 days by Alderman Morgan in default of $50 and costs, on a charge of neglect, preferred by a Humane society agent. Mrs. Dell and her children have been taken care of through the generosity of Mrs. John K. Skelley.

The humane agent charged that Dell would not work. Dell admitted he spent money for drink while his family went hungry.

McKeesport Elks' New Temple.

McKeesport lodge, B. P. O. Elks, expects to get possession of its $100,000 temple in Market street next Wednesday, and arrangements will be made at once to complete the furnishing of the building. The temple is to be dedicated on Washington's birthday. The arrangements are in charge of an executive committee headed by Mayor Falkenstein, secretary of the lodge.

Weak Kidneys

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not usually to blame for their weaknesses or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their condition. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy, the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart and the liver and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others, that weakness anywhere usually results in weakness everywhere.

The one remedy which aims to treat, not the Kidneys themselves, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relief, its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 4568 Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

200--202--204--206
208--210 OHIO ST.
CORNER SANDUSKY,
ALLEGHENY.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

CASH BUYERS:
We especially call the attention of cash buyers to the opportunity, assuring them a great saving over cash store's prices.

ENTIRE WINTER SURPLUS FROM THE WEST MICHIGAN FURNITURE CO.

Selling $66,800.00
WORTH OF BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
For $40,080!

PURCHASERS MAY HAVE GOODS STORED UNTIL AS LATE AS APRIL.

Monday of last week the sale started. Monday was a great day for the sale. Tuesday was a better day, even though it rained from morning till night. Wednesday the big force of salesmen hadn't an idle moment. Thursday, Friday and yesterday same way. The 40 per cent saving on the finest bedroom and dining-room furniture that ever left Grand Rapids, Michigan, is a mighty attraction. There isn't a section in the two cities or a suburb or a surrounding town that hasn't been represented by purchasers at the really sensational event. Many customers are coming from distances of 50 to 75 miles.

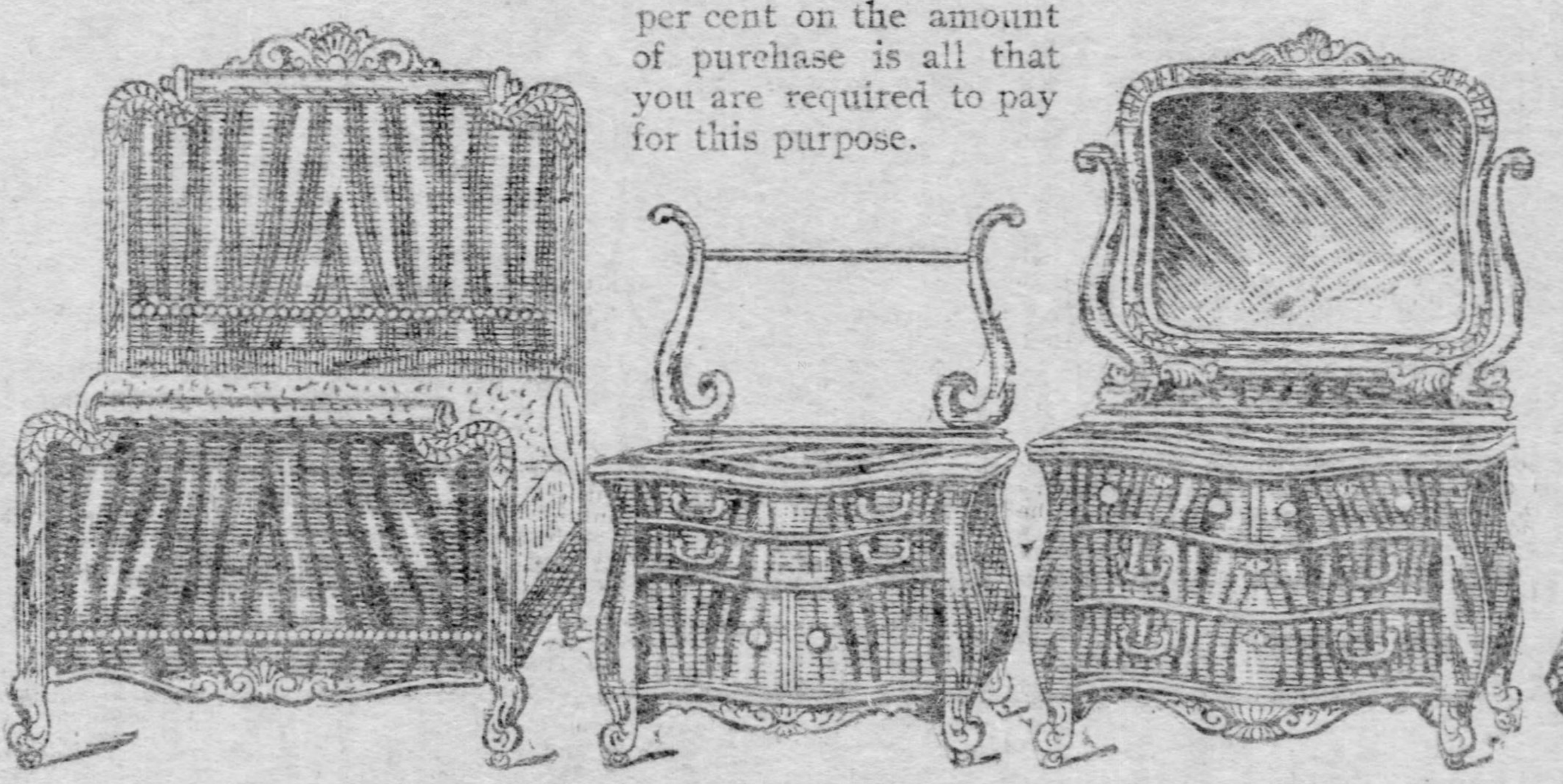
It's a worthy opportunity. It justifies the liveliest kind of buying. The product of the West Michigan Furniture Company of Grand Rapids and Holland, Michigan, whose Winter's surplus lines we secured at a rare concession, is grand value at regular prices. Think, then, how it must impress prospective purchasers at this store at **40 per cent under price!**

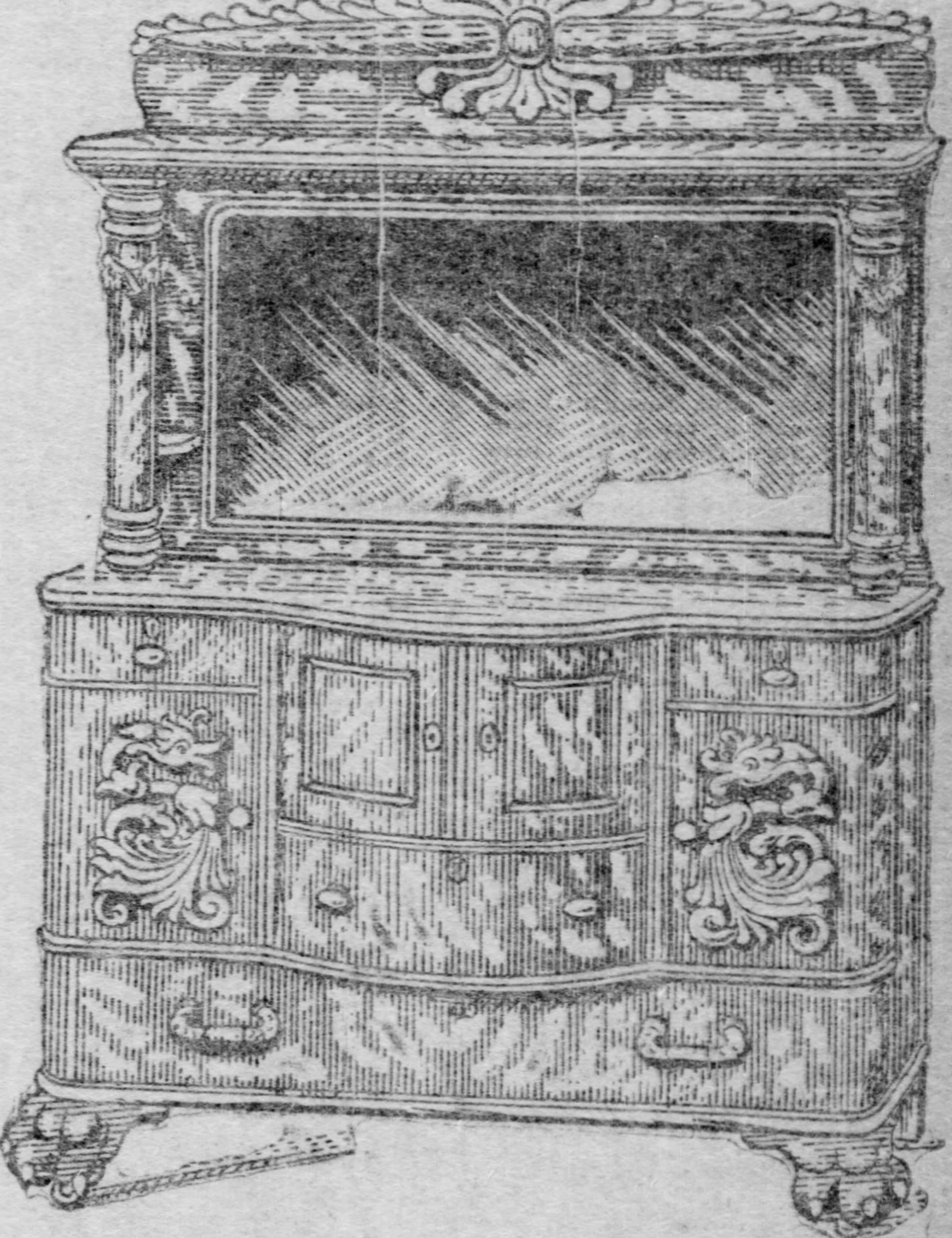
We can't be too strong in speaking of the selection. It's immense. There are bedroom and dining-room pieces of every description, for every purpose and in every grade. Low priced goods. Medium priced goods. The finest goods it is possible to produce. You can't be disappointed.

TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. Our credit terms which are most Generous, Comfortable and High Class, are cordially extended to all. The terms are just as convenient as you want them to be as we adjust them to your individual desires.

NO NEED TO URGE UPON NEWLY MARRIED COUPLES THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OPPORTUNITY. Forty per cent saved on the furnishment of the bedroom and dining-room means that you'll have enough money left over to furnish a couple more rooms.

If you had not counted on purchasing until later or probably until you moved in April, you will benefit wonderfully by buying now, during this sale, and we will store your goods, free of charge, until you are ready for delivery. A deposit of 5 per cent on the amount of purchase is all that you are required to pay for this purpose.





$90 BEDROOM SUIT—Like Illustration—$54

Bedroom Suit of solid mahogany, beautifully figured—as magnificent a specimen of the cabinet maker's art as you'll find anywhere under a hundred dollars. Positively first grade in quality of materials and workmanship. Bed has heavy roll on head and footboards and is very artistically carved. Dresser and washstand have swell ends, with cross-bended standards. The illustration, made direct from the suit, does the production but small justice. $90 is regular market value and nobody will say that this value is unwarranted. Our price now 40 per cent less, or.......... $54

$83 SIDEBOARD—LIKE CUT—$49.80

One of the handsomest Sideboards ever sent out from Grand Rapids, in very highest grade of selected flaked golden oak. As illustration shows it has artistically conceived swell ends. Columns are very heavily veneered. Claw feet are massive in proportions and show some master-carving. Compartments are conveniently arranged and strictly modern in every detail. It's a board that is rich, elegant and thoroughly desirable. $83.00 is its regular market value. Our price now 40 per cent less, or.......... $49.80

Bedroom Suits

(Bed, Dresser and Washstand, in oak, quartered golden oak and mahogany.)

$ 27.00 market value, now	$ 16.20
40.00 market value, now	24.00
48.00 market value, now	28.80
60.00 market value, now	36.00
90.00 market value, now	54.00
115.00 market value, now	69.00
160.00 market value, now	96.00

3-Piece Bedroom Suits

(Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table, in quartered golden oak or mahogany.)

$ 90.00 market value, now	$ 54.00
110.00 market value, now	66.00
135.00 market value, now	81.00
170.00 market value, now	102.00

Odd Dressers

(In solid oak, quartered golden oak and mahogany.)

$12.00 market value, now...	$ 7.20
16.00 market value, now...	9.60
23.00 market value, now...	13.80
40.00 market value, now...	24.00
80.00 market value, now...	48.00

Chiffoniers

(In solid oak, quartered golden oak and mahogany.)

$ 8.00 market value, now...	$ 4.80
12.00 market value, now...	7.20
19.00 market value, now...	11.40
30.00 market value, now...	18.00
36.00 market value, now...	21.60

Wardrobes

(In solid oak, quartered golden oak and mahogany.)

$15.00 market value, now...	$ 9.00
20.00 market value, now...	12.00
33.00 market value, now...	19.80
70.00 market value, now...	42.00

Dining-room Furniture

(In all woods, comprising golden, mahogany, early English, weathered, Flemish and Antwerp.)

Sideboards and Buffets

$ 24.00 market value, now..	$14.40
42.00 market value, now..	25.20
47.50 market value, now..	29.50
65.00 market value, now..	39.00
86.00 market value, now..	51.60
120.00 market value, now..	72.00
160.00 market value, now..	96.00

EXTENSION TABLES

$ 7.00 market value, now...	$ 4.20
11.50 market value, now..	6.90
15.00 market value, now..	9.00
20.00 market value, now..	12.00
28.00 market value, now..	16.80
40.00 market value, now..	24.00
60.00 market value, now..	36.00

CHINA CLOSETS

$26.50 market value, now...	$15.90
33.00 market value, now...	19.80
40.00 market value, now...	24.00
57.50 market value, now...	34.00
70.00 market value, now...	42.00

Dining-room Chairs at equal reductions.

CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS and MATTINGS in largest variety shown anywhere in these cities. And prices are 20c to 75c less on every yard, according to grade, as compared to other store's charges. Besides, you get strictly honest grades.

B. WHITE - - 200-202-204-206-208-210 Ohio Street, Corner Sandusky, Allegheny.

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.

Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

WABASH SYSTEM

Central Time—*Daily	Depart	Arrive
Toledo, St. L., Kansas City......	*6:00 am	6:30 pm
Wheeling Express.........	*7:00 am	7:55 pm
St. L., Chicago, Kansas City	*5:30 pm	7:25 am

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, Cincinnati, Louisville and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS LEAVE FOR

CHICAGO (Ft. Wayne Route) *8.15 am *7 am *7 pm *8.45 pm *11.45 pm. (Pan-Handle Route) *1.30 am *12.00pm *8 pm.
ST. LOUIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
CLEVELAND *8.15 am †5.40 am *7.30 am *8 am †1 pm *1.30 pm *5 pm *11 pm.
INDIANAPOLIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
CINCINNATI *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
LOUISVILLE *4.50 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
COLUMBUS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *12.30 pm *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.
TOLEDO AND DETROIT *11.30 am *5.30 pm.
ERIE †7.35 am †4.30 pm ‡6.10 pm.
JAMESTOWN *6.30 am †7.35 am †12 pm †4.30 pm ‡6.10 pm.
NEW CASTLE *6.30 am *7.30 am †7.35 am *8.30 am †12 pm *1.30 pm †4.30 pm †6.30 pm †10.35 pm ‡6.10 pm.
ASHTABULA *8.30 am †4.30 pm.
YOUNGSTOWN *7.30 am *8.30 am *1.30 pm †4.30 pm.
AKRON *8.15 am †5.40 am *7.30 am *8 am *5 pm †11 pm.
BARBERTON †5.40 am *7.30 am *8 am.
WHEELING *6.30 am *8.30 am †11.50 am †3.35 pm *7 pm.
MERCER and OIL CITY †7.35 am †4.30 pm.
BELLAIRE †6.40 am †8.05 am †1 pm †5.03 pm ‡7.35 am ‡5.10 pm.
ALLIANCE †4.50 am *8 am *1.35 pm A†2.35 pm *5 pm.
WASHINGTON, PA., †6 am †9 am †9.45 am †1.50 pm †2 pm †4.10 pm †5.05 pm ‡6.15 pm †10.30 pm ‡7.30 am ‡5.15 pm ‡9.30 pm.
STEUBENVILLE (Pan-Handle Route) *6.40 am †8.25 am †2.30 pm †4.20 pm †11 pm ‡11.35 am. (C. & P. Div.) †6.40 am †8.05 am †1 pm †4.02 pm †6.06 pm ‡7.35 am ‡5.10 pm.

*Daily. †Week days. ‡Sundays. A Lv. Allegheny.

MANUFACTURERS.

OLIVER
Iron & Steel Company,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron.
Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

UP-TO-DATE IDEAS
ARE THE KEYNOTES OF THE
Worker's Magazine

YOU find the problems of your daily life discussed frankly, without hypocrisy and from the standpoint of men who are wrestling with the same problems. THE SUNDAY GAZETTE WORKER'S MAGAZINE is long on practice and short on theories. Whenever theories are exploited they are backed by facts.

45-in. Swiss Flouncings

THINK of it, 45-in. Swiss Flouncing with rows of tucks and lace and ruffled flounce, made of beautiful fine sheer material, such as always sell at 75c and 85c, Tomorrow for................ **48c the yd.**

(In Embroidery Department.)

Butterick Patterns

FROM a time-saving, material saving, labor-saving standpoint 'twould be the wisest thing to do to buy the best paper patterns (Butterick's) were the prices the highest instead of being only 10c, 15c and 20c. Fashion Sheets Free. February Delineator................ **15c**

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Framed Picture Special

TOMORROW handsome $3.98 and $4.50 Pictures, comprising genuine Carbon Photographs, Copyright Subjects, Sepia Finishes, etc., copies of famous artists' masterpieces, measuring 16x20 in., fitted in 3-in. solid Carbon oak frames of oval or square shape will be marked.................... **2.50**

50c Gold Wire Belting

BE in style—show a glint of gold at your waist line. Many plain and fancy patterns, 1½ and 2 in. wide, that will not tarnish and positive 50c quality, here Monday at........................ **29c the yd.**

(Trimming Department.)

Specials for Tuesday

GET rid of the impression (if you have it) that most everything we advertise in the Sunday papers is for Monday only. The majority of the features presented are good for several days. To give emphasis to this fact we offer the following specials for Tuesday—and they'll not be on sale until Tuesday.

German Silver Watches, 75c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) we'll have on special sale 500 Men's and Boys' $1.25 German Silver Watches at 75c. Stem-winding and stem-setting. New Haven make. Guaranteed good timekeepers.

Women's 25c Underwear, 15c.
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) women can buy for themselves high neck, long sleeve ribbed Corset Covers, or light weight bleached Vests or Pants at 15c per garment.

Tape Girdles Only 25c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) 500 women can each secure a pair of perfect-fitting Tape Girdles, with rust-proof boning and hose supporters attached—or a good Corset—for 25c.

Girls' $2 Dresses for 1.00
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) Girls' regular $2 and $3 White Organdie and India Lawn Dresses, trimmed with lace or embroidery, in sizes 4 to 14 will be marked 1.00.

20c French Organdies, 10c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) you'll find here over 5,000 yards of pretty French Organdies, Persian Lawns and India Linons—all fine sheer materials—of 20c quality at 10c the yd.

Women's $9 Jackets, 5.00
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) Women's new short English Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, in pony and fitted styles, marked to sell for $9, will go for 5.00.

8c and 10c Towelings, 6¼c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) a leading feature will be these 8c and 10c Roller Crash Towelings, Homespun Crashes, Birdseye Crashes and Glass Towelings at 6¼c yd.

9x12 Axminster Rugs, 22.95
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) the regular $32.50 Bigelow Carpet Co. 9x12 Axminster Rugs, in high-class Oriental patterns of rich colorings, will be marked down to 22.95.

Cup and Saucer, 12½c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) the fine English bone China Tea Cups and Saucers, in blue willow and plain band decorations of red and blue, with gold line on edge, for which our usual price is $2.50 dozen, will sell for 12½c per pair.

Warp-Print Ribbons, 25c Yd.
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) you can buy 4½ in. wide all-silk Printed Warp Ribbons, in beautiful color combinations with neat satin border, at 25c yd. They're worth 48c.

$3 Wash Silk Waists, 1.79
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) stylish new India or Jap. Silk Shirtwaists, trimmed with lace or Jap. hand-embroidery, white and black, worth $3, will be on sale at 1.79.

Collar-and-Cuff Sets, 15c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) you'll find a large counter of dainty tucked lawn Collar-and-Cuff Sets, trimmed with pretty Val. lace insertion and edge, marked down from 25c to 15c per set.

Embroidered Flouncings, 10c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) we'll close out a number of short lengths and slightly soiled pieces of regular 19c and 25c Nainsook and Swiss Flouncings, in pretty blind and eyelet effects, at 10c the yd.

Boys' Long Overcoats, 2.95
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) for 2.95 we'll fit out your boy with a warm, stylish long, loose Overcoat—black, Oxford and mixed—which formerly sold for $5 or $6 or $7 or $8.

Boys' "Sampeck" Suits, 2.95
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) we'll close out several hundred boys' famous "Sampeck" make $5 and $6 all-wool double-breasted two-piece Dress Suits for just 2.95.

36-in. Black Taffetas at 49c
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) the regular 85c 36-inch unbreakable Black Taffeta Silks, suitable for dress purposes of all kinds, will find many buyers at the reduced price of 49c yd.

Men's $3 and $4 Shoes, 1.95
Next Tuesday (Not Tomorrow) men can fit out their feet in regular $3, $3.50 and $4 box calf, vici kid and patent colt leather Shoes with Goodyear sewed soles for only 1.95.

(Cut out this column and bring it with you Tuesday.)

GREAT DOINGS IN DRESS GOODS

Mail Orders Filled.

NO sale of early Spring dress fabrics ever held in Pittsburgh can surpass this event in absorbing interest. Our textile buyer is back from the market flushed with triumph. Mills of renown and importing houses of the first rank, burdened with heavy surplus stocks, saw in him a possibility of quick cash in big amounts if prices were made tempting enough. Keen competition kept cutting down the figures lower and lower. Our man bided his time, bought advisedly and bought big. His $20,000 outlay was a safe venture. Pittsburgh women are such excellent judges of the real worth of fashionable fabrics and so keenly alive to really good things that we'll have to double the counter space to make room for the eager crowds. All the samples you want. Mail orders filled.

Fine Venetians—Pure wool 52-inch fabrics, in hair-line stripes—black-and-white or blue-and-white. Sale price.... **69c**

Knickerbocker Homespuns—54-inch pure wool goods, in dark colored grounds overshot with light colors. Very stylish up-to-date fabrics that have retailed all this season at $1.25 yard. Sale price only.................. **55c**

Ladies' Cloth—54-inch American-made medium weight goods, suitable for coats, jacket suits or separate skirts, in all the staple shades—the kind all stores sell for 75c a yard or more. Sale price.................. **44c**

Florentine Sicilians—The beautiful bright luster of these 50-inch goods, which come in all the wanted shades, including blacks, will make you glad that the usual 75c price mark is replaced in this sale by a price card which says.................. **37½c**

Panama Suitings—Fine close meshes and the wanted Spring shades, including black, are only two good features of these 54-inch pure wool goods that are standard $1 fabrics. Our special price......... **58c**

Gray Tailorings—All the casts of gray from the lightest shade to gunmetal appear in this line of 50-inch fabrics. Some are plain weaves and others are self colored figure designs. $1.25 is a reasonable valuation. Special here at.................. **69c**

Knickerbocker Panamas—These 50-inch Tailor Suitings are the most stylish Spring fabrics. They come in four distinct shades. On sale nowhere for less than $1.25 yard, except here. Now.......... **75c**

Vigoreaux Covert Cloth—Most desirable 50-inch goods for early Spring jackets, separate skirts and street costumes; pretty blues, greens, browns and other mixtures. They are $1.25 quality; our price is only.................. **75c**

Twilled Venetians—The new Spring tints in all the most popular plain shades will stir up a quick demand for these 52-inch pure wool fabrics that are just right for jackets and tailored costumes. Positive value $1.00 per yard. On sale here, and here only, at.................. **58c**

Mohair Brilliantines—Pure mohair with a bright, permanent luster makes these 38-inch fabrics splendid values even at 50c yard. We offer best shades of blue, brown, red, green, cream and black for only.. **29c**

Panamas and Voiles—Black, cream and the Spring tints most in vogue are the colors that prevail in the line of 38-inch pure wool goods which would cost you 59c per yard, but for our purchase. Now..... **35c**

Worsted Tailor Suitings—50-inch goods, very desirable for early Spring coat suits, in neat raised two-tone checks that impart an air of tasteful originality. These are manufacturers' "seconds" with slight imperfections. Perfect goods sell for $1.25. Our price.. **35c**

Men's High Grade Underwear

Dr. Wright's Famous Undergarments—$1 and $1.50 Shirts and Drawers with "Dr. Wright's Health Fleece Underwear" stamped on every garment; choice of either tan or gray shades; everybody knows their worth. Offered as a special at.................. **75c**

$1 and $1.50 Wool Undergarments at 59c—Men's heavy wool mixed Winter Undergarments, in either natural wool or camel's hair, made by a big mill to retail at $1 and a few for $1.50, all at one price Tomorrow.......... **59c**

ANY NECKTIE IN HOUSE —FOR— 25¢

Ascots that sold for $2, $1.50 and $1
English Squares that sold for $3, $2 and $1
Folded Four-in-Hands that sold for $2, $1.50 and $1
Tecks and Puffs that sold for $1, 75c and 50c
Wide French Four-in-Hands that were $2, $1.50, $1 and 50c

Men's Warm Winter Underwear

50c Fleeced Undergarments, 39c—Heavy sanitary fleeced lined Shirts and Drawers in all sizes; a big heap of our regular 50c garments become a special Tomorrow at.............. **39c**

75c Fleeced Undergarments, 48c—Men's Shirts and Drawers, heavily wool fleeced, in all sizes, warm 75c garments in everything but the price, Tomorrow they'll be................ **48c**

Special Values in Millinery

EXTRA low prices prevail on both the advance Spring styles and the waning season's stocks.

For Present Wear in the South—Except in price these hats are the exact counterparts of the most exclusive Palm Beach models.

Fine Pleated Chiffon Hats—Equally correct for both winter and summer dressy occasions. We have something to suit every taste in carefully selected shapes, at prices way below the usual.. **1.75 to 3.75**

Fashioned of Silk Braid—Just received—The "coming" Spring shapes in silk braid hats. Two months hence they'll bring twice the price—but to start them they're marked but, each.............. **2.25**

The Present Novelty Hat—The vogue for winter-end hats is shapes covered with plain satins. We have them, of course, in many choice styles in any wanted color—$5 values for.......................... **1.88**

Winter Hats Almost Given Away—Prices are slaughtered to make way for new stock, so the best of $1 and $1.50 hats all sell Tomorrow for 25c each. $2 and $2.75 Velvet Hats are yours Tomorrow for a paltry, each.. **1.00**

All Trimmed Winter Millinery Greatly Reduced.

Hosiery YOU Should Buy

THE reduced prices speak for themselves and "The Big Store" vouches for everything else that counts for goodness in hosiery. Be wise. Buy for future as well as present needs.

Women's Extra heavy cotton fleece lined Stockings, with spliced heels and soles — hosiery not usually obtainable under 19c—Monday at 2 pairs for 25c or, pair.... **15c**

FOR MEN
Fine black and tan cotton Half Hose, with spliced heels, toes and soles—the kind sold year in and year out at 15c pair, special Monday......... **11c**

Children's Heavy fleece Lined Stockings, with spliced knees, double heels, knees and toes—stockings which we can recommend for school wear—2 pairs for 25c or, pr.... **15c**

Women's Winter Weight Ribbed Wool Stockings — With double merino soles and toes, the best 25c kind, special for Monday at.......................... **19c**

Children's Fine Worsted Stockings—With heavy spliced knees and double merino heels and toes—splendid 35c values at.......................... **25c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Thrifty Prices on Fine Footwear

THREE groups of women's and boys' shoes will fill the mark-down tables Tomorrow. Almost of too good a quality to take out of regular stock, but the space is needed for new goods.

Women's Fine Shoes—Made in lace or button style, of vici kid or patent colt leather. Their good points speak for themselves. Goodyear welt sewed soles, full London tip toe and neat extension edge—Regular $3.50 and $4 value, to be cleared at, the pair........... **2.19**

"Flint" Brand Shoes—Best grade of footwear for boys and youths. Lace style only—in box calf leather, with solid oak leather soles, sewed extension edges and London tipped toe—Regular $1.75 shoes, become a foremost Monday special at........................ **1.37**

Little Boys' Lace Shoes—Having English tip toes, solid leather soles and made from the best grade of box calf. Also another style in vici kid with low flat heel—Regular $1.50 values, in this sale **1.18**

(Second Floor.)

WELCOMING THE NEW—HUSTLING OFF THE OLD

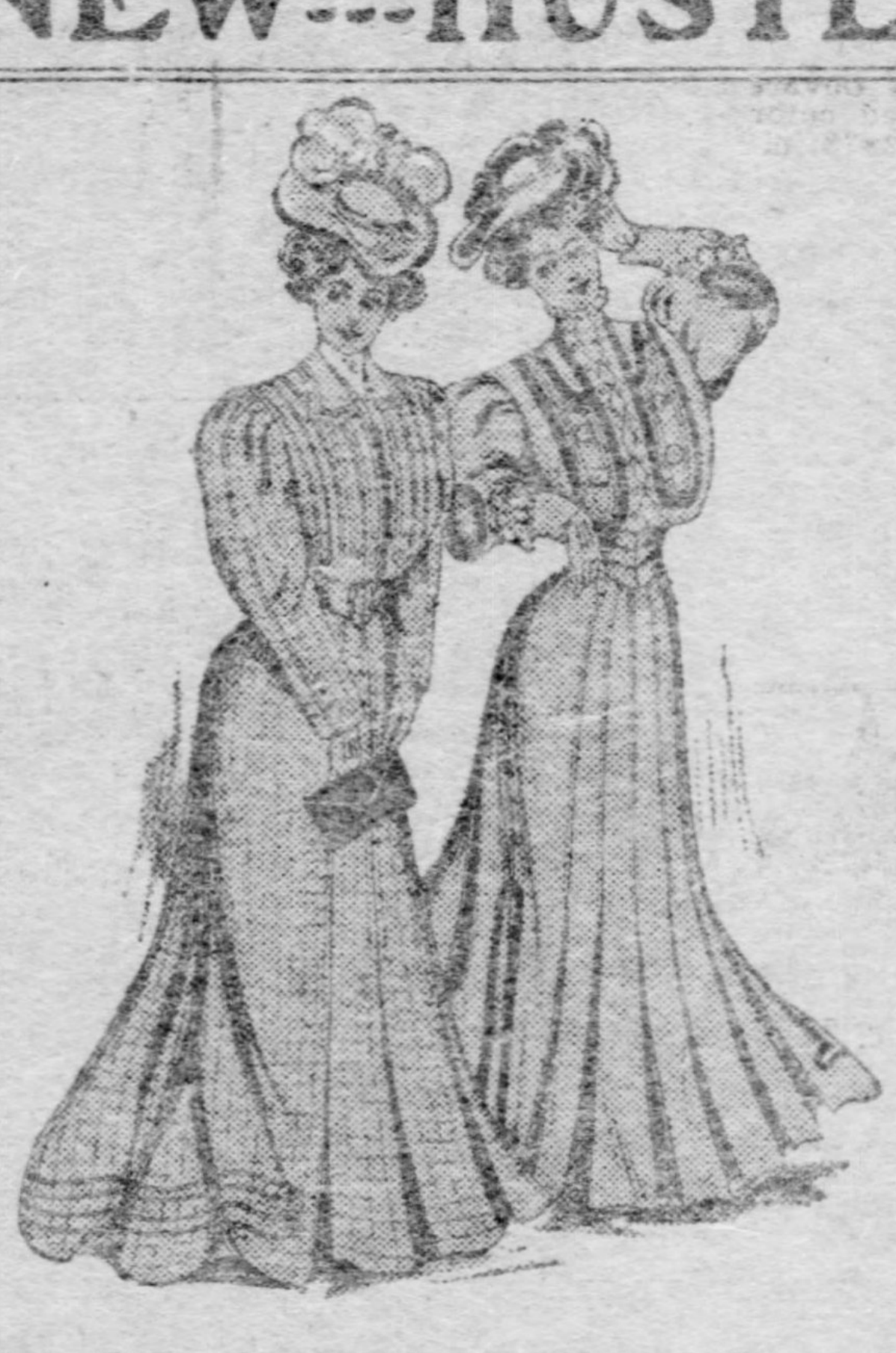
Spring Tailor-Mades—Fifteen lovely models of chic and charming new Spring Tailor-made Suits, made from fine novelty worsteds, English mixtures and checks—Princess style with pretty eton coat—or nobby hip length jacket and handsome blouse effect with deep fitted girdle, beautified with braids, silks and tailored straps—three-quarter and full length sleeves—Skirts pleated and new circular style with new folds at bottom—Suits that later on will be $25, now marked.................. **16.50**

Winter Coat Clearance—A couple of hundred of women's three-quarter length and short coats that originally bore $12, $14 and $15 price tags — made of medium or heavy weight kerseys, cheviots, tan coverts, fancy mixtures and broadcloths, in box and empire style—all sizes in black and colors—all now marked down for quick clearance to.................. **5.00**

1,800 Skirts in Three Big Lots

We bought these from an overstocked maker on a half-price basis and mark them the same way. The styles bring out all the new ideas. 50 or more different models—all of them very finely tailored. The materials comprise English novelty worsteds, chiffon and plain Panamas, mixtures, silks, voiles, broadcloths and cheviots. All are cut extra full; some pleated; some with sunburst pleats; some kilted and some have the very wide new flare circular effect with deep folds. They should sell for $5, $8, $10 and $14, but you'll find them marked only

$2.90 $4.90 $6.90



Well Begun Is Half Done So we start right in at the very dawn of the new season with our special offers. $33 for Suits worth $40 is one of Tomorrow's best attractions. Not commonplace garments, but styles of real elegance and refinement—sweet little etons, nobby blouses, swagger hip length and charming pony coats. Skirts in the new sunburst kilt, with circular sides or plain circular effect with deep folds. Made of broadcloths, imported checked Panamas, worsteds, mixtures and English Panamas. You can congratulate yourself if you get one of these $40 Suits for.............. **33.00**

Lace Waist Bargains—In one charming group will be found former $4.50, $5.50 and $6.50 Oriental lace Waists. Some beautified with lace medallions, others lace inserted. Some cream and some white—also fine taffeta silk Waists with Val. lace insertings—buttoned back and front—pick out the prettiest and pay for it only.............. **2.95**

Sale of Cravenette Raincoats

500 stylish looking rainproof Coats go at $3 to $10 under their real values Tomorrow. They're made of all-wool Priestley materials or rainproof coverts, in the very latest styles, including loose belted effects, loose box coats, fitted styles, empire and tight-fitting effects and swell Norfolk pleated models. Collarless or with shaped lapels. New pleated sleeves. Four colors: gray, oxford, tan and olive. Lengths range from 50 to 56 inch—sizes from 32 to 44. The regular $10, $15, $18, $21 and $25 prices take a big drop Tomorrow and become only

$6.98 $10.00 $14.85

New Silk Beauties

OLD ROSE is to be THE color this Spring, or, rather "New Rose," as the old favorite is hardly recognizable in its new shades and tints. As usual, "The Big Store" is the first to show it in all the different new silk weaves and at a full range of prices beginning at **50c**

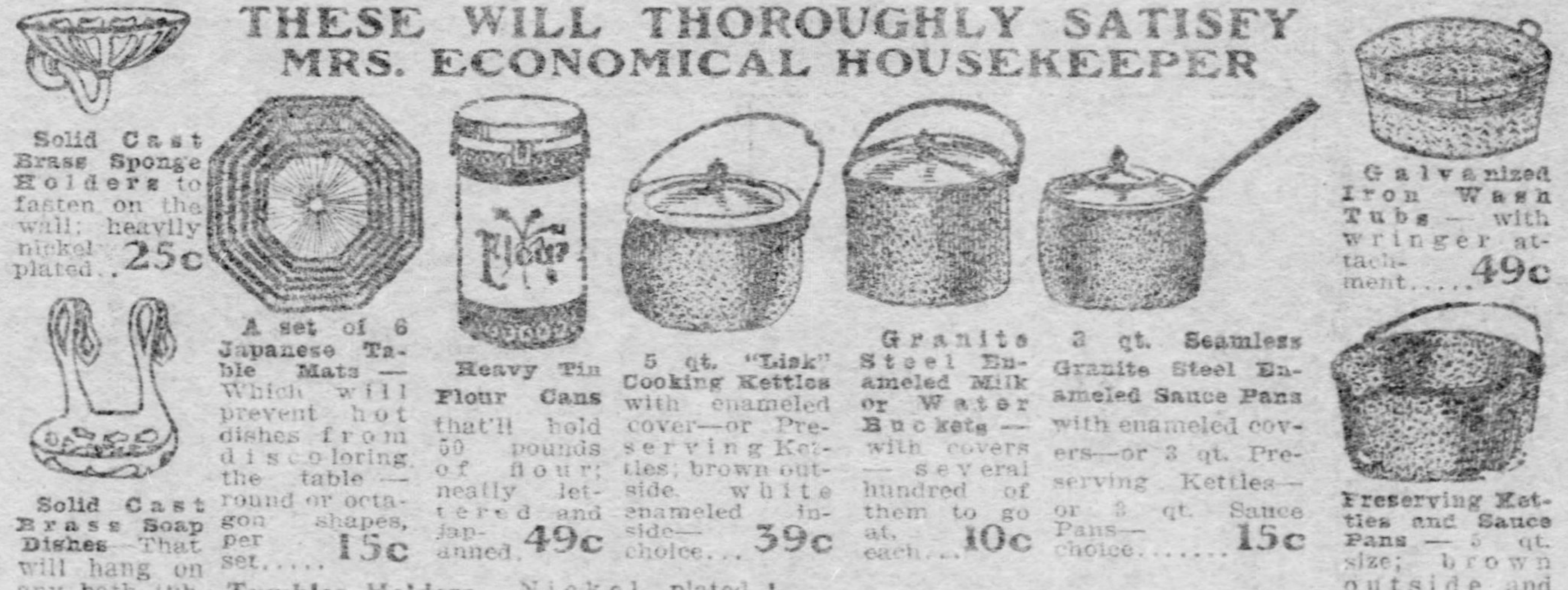
36-in. Black Peau de Soie—A rich guaranteed-to-wear all-silk fabric with a bright lustrous finish that will not crack, cut or lose its luster—$1 value **65c**

New 27-in. Silk Waistings and Suitings—in neat stripe, check and figure effects, make their debut at $1 and.............................. **75c**

27-in. Jap. and India Silks—8 and 8½ momie weights in black, white, cream and a number of light and dark shades—regularly 60c and 75c yd., but Monday only.......................... **29c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

THESE WILL THOROUGHLY SATISFY MRS. ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPER



Solid Cast Brass Sponge Holders to fasten on the wall; heavily nickel plated.. **25c**

A set of 6 Japanese Table Mats — Which will prevent hot dishes from discoloring the table — round or octagon shapes, per set..... **15c**

Heavy Tin Flour Cans that'll hold 50 pounds of flour; neatly lettered and japanned. **49c**

5 qt. "Lisk" Cooking Kettles with enameled cover—or Preserving Kettles; brown outside, white enameled inside—choice... **39c**

Granite Steel Enameled Milk or Water Buckets — with covers — several hundred of them to go at, each... **10c**

3 qt. Seamless Granite Steel Enameled Sauce Pans with enameled covers—or 3 qt. Preserving Kettles—or 3 qt. Sauce Pans—choice....... **15c**

Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs — with wringer attachment..... **49c**

Solid Cast Brass Soap Dishes—That will hang on any bath tub, heavily nickel plated, for..... **49c**

Tumbler Holders—Nickel plated solid brass, complete with opal tumbler, for........................ **25c**

Soap Dishes—Mounted on feet, nickel plated on solid brass—for Monday's sale.. **15c**

Preserving Kettles and Sauce Pans — 5 qt. size; brown outside and white enameled inside—choice... **25c**

New Wash Fabrics

SOME white—some colored—all for much lower prices than you'd expect to pay for like qualities.

White Embroidered Swisses—Our own exclusive patterns, direct from St. Gall, Switzerland, yd. **50c**

White Figured Madras—In beautiful large and small mercerized designs, also stripes and polka dots—per yd.............................. **25c**

Fine Lace Lawns, Checked Dimities, Mercerized Figured White Madras and Figured Oxford, **12½c**

45-in. French Lawns, Mercerized Persian Lawns, Plain Persian Lawns, French Batistes and other fine imported Wash Goods at, yd................ **50c**

Fine French Fleuretta Organdies, in most delicate designs, some of them worth 25c, choice **12½c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Naming Mill-Cost Prices on Best Makes of Rugs

A RUG of this season's pattern is worth just as much to you as a new Spring 1906 design if it's to your taste, but we must get rid of those now here to make room for those coming.

Rich Axminsters—
In beautiful floral and Oriental designs that make elegant parlor floor coverings.
27x63 in. size, 1.75.
8¼x10½ ft., 17.50.
9x12 ft., 21.50.

Smyrna Rugs—
Heavy wool reversible Floor Covering that will wear a lifetime—
18x36-in., at 60c.
36x72 in. at 2.25.
6x9 ft. at 7.75.
9x12 ft. at 16.95.

Brussels Rugs—
Two big piles of Alexander Smith & Sons' fine Brussels Rugs in very handsome patterns, made without the mitered corners, 9x12 ft., reduced from $18.00 to............ **11.25**

Special Among the New Mattings

To fittingly announce the arrival of 200 new matting designs from China and Japan, we offer Tomorrow a special lot of 200 rolls of 180-warp long straw Japanese mattings, in new carpet patterns of the 35c grade, at 9.00 per 40-yd. roll or, per yd.................. **25c**

No Advance in Groceries Here

PURE food manufacturers, packers, canners and preservers have advanced their prices 10 to 30 per cent. Most retailers have followed suit, but not "The Big Store." This makes the difference between our prices and those ruling elsewhere more marked now than ever before.

Tomatoes—"Red Bird" brand, extra fancy—dozen 1.09, can **10c.**

Corn—"Ruby" or "Triumph" brand, extra Maine canning — dozen 1.35, can **12c.**

Corn—"Potomac Valley" brand, extra cream corn—dozen 90c, can **8c.**

String Beans—"Compass" brand, 2 pound cans—dozen 69c, can **6c.**

Stringless Beans—Extra fancy, "Leonida" brand, 2 pound cans—dozen 1.10, can **10c.**

Golden Wax Beans—Lee Canning Co., 2 pound cans — dozen 1.09, can **10c.**

Peas—"Sweet Violet" brand, early June, extra fancy, dozen 1.09, can **10c.**

Asparagus — "Signature" brand, extra fancy, 2½ pound cans—dozen 2.90, can **25c.**

Butter—Best Creamery—pound prints **30c.**

Hams—Best skinned sugar cured—pound **12c.**

Flour—"Sleepy Eye" brand, the best flour milled—¼ bbl. sack 1.40, ⅛ bbl. sack **70c.**

Cornmeal—Best yellow—10 pound bag **19c.**

Dried Lima Beans—Extra fancy—pound **6c.**

Old Fashioned Buckwheat Flour—10 pound sack **39c.**

Roman Beans—pound **5c.**

Red Kidney Beans—pound **5c.**

Rice—Extra fancy head—pound **8c.**

Graham Flour—"Camelia" brand—10-pound sack **25c.**

Soap—Fels-Naptha or Miller's Naptha or Ivory soap—10 cakes **39c.**

20th Century Soap—10c cans for **7c.**

Starch—Best lump—5 pound bag **15c.**

(Mail and Phone Orders Filled.)

Art Hangings and Covers for Tables and Couches

THAT the new head of our drapery department has a highly developed conception of the beautiful and artistic in draperies 'tis but necessary to catch a glimpse of these rich new tapestries. That he knows HOW TO BUY, the prices bear irrefutable evidence.

HANDSOME PORTIERS
Rich in design and exquisite in color—the new Spring styles of portiers
—At 3.95 pair.
—At 4.50 pair.
—At 5.98 pair.
—At 7.50 pair.
And up.

Tapestry Table Covers
The designs in these are exceptionally rich, the colorings blending most harmoniously and a heavy tassel fringe giving the finishing touch—
4-4 size at 50c, 75c and 98c.
6-4 size at 98c, $1.50 and up.
8-4 size at $1.50, $1.98 and up.
10-4 size at $3, $3.50 and up.
12-4 size at $4, $5 and up.

COUCH COVERS
The newest ideas for the artistic draping of couches with a low schedule of prices—
—At 3.00 each.
—At 3.75 each.
—At 6.00 each.
—At 6.50 each.
And up.

Lovely $2.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1.48 pair

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CABLE NEWS

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906. SIX PAGES.

FEAR OF GERMAN INVASION IS PAST

Excitement Which Preceded Algeciras Conference Has Entirely Disappeared.

MADE READY FOR CONFLICT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The excitement which preceded the Algeciras conference has now entirely disappeared and with the lessening danger of war the various authorities who a few weeks ago strenuously denied that they feared war are beginning to be less secretive.

The fact is that the day the conference apened every preparation had been made to be ready to meet a German invasion. The activity was not only in the war and navy departments alone, it also extended to the institution which, first of all, would be called upon to supply the sinews of war, the Banque de France.

This is now admitted by M. Picard, the secretary general of that institution, who said the other day: "Though, thank God, it now seems as if peace is assured, it is quite natural that we are still ready financially to meet any emergency.

"The financial problem which arises in case of war is at least as important as the military. It has been estimated that in case of a Franco-German war our expenses would be about thirty million francs a day or about nine hundred millions a month. The question was then, how should France procure the milliard which represents the disbursements of one month of war?

"The French republic does not possess, as does Germany, a special war fund; that is to say, funds which are at the immediate disposal of the government and it is, therefore, more than probable, not to say certain, that the government would turn to the Bank of France for assistance, as it did in 1870.

"The Bank of France is not a state bank like the Bank of Russia; it is a private institution, with a capital of 182,500,000 francs. But the government, to a certain extent, controls it, though it ordinarily does not interfere in its affairs beyond appointing the governor of the bank.

"In 1870 the government fixed the value of all bank notes to prevent a too rapid exhaustion of the gold reserve. While a fixed value remains in force, the bank does not need to redeem its notes in gold, and it was because of this measure that the bank was able to render such invaluable service to the government. Should we become involved in a war with Germany the same order will be issued by the government, and we are at this moment ready to assist the government with five thousand million francs, for which amount we are allowed to issue notes without any special law being passed. Should the government need more, an order would be issued to allow us to issue notes for a considerably larger amount.

"In case of a war the money will be forthcoming without any effort, but we are all thankful that it now looks as if the war clouds are dispersing."

MARLBOROUGH BAGS A CAUSTIC CRITIC

Duke Secures an Apology for Harsh Things Said About His Uncle.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The duke of Marlborough, who is the shyest man in politics in England, has done an unwonted thing—written a letter to a newspaper. The duke did not like some observations in a review of Winston Churchill's biography of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill. The reviewer stated that the book imparted the impression that Lord Randolph's "treatment of his friends was often atrocious, sometimes even not honorable, and he was very careless of truth."

The duke of Marlborough, a nephew of Lord Randolph, demanded a withdrawal of the reviewer's remarks and an apology. He received both.

Forty thousand dollars was the price Winston Churchill received from his publishers for his life of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill.

In addition he will receive half the profits after the firm of MacMillan have received $20,000 as their share of the sales.

This works out at a rate of $1.25 a line, or over 12 cents a word.

Kipling is said to have received 25 cents a word for one of his best short stories, but this record is eclipsed by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who received over 60 cents a word for several of his Sherlock Holmes stories. The Strand magazine paid Conan Doyle $35,000 for the last eight stories written around the famous detective.

Marie Corelli is believed to make $100,000 out of each of her novels, and some of Hall Caine's works have been even more profitable.

Beaconsfield was paid $50,000 for his "Endymion," but as this was published in a bad season, its publication almost ruined the publishers. Zola made $300,000 out of his last 11 works. Macaulay was was paid $70,000 for his "History of England."

In contrast with these huge sums the $25 paid to Milton for "Paradise Lost" and the $75 Oliver Goldsmith is said to have received for "The Vicar of Wakefield" seem comparatively insignificant.

HOSE PLAYS ON MADMAN.

Novel Method of Quieting a Raving Maniac Who Could Not Be Subdued.

ROME, Jan. 27.—(Special Cable.)—A novel method of subjugating a madman has been tried with success at Pontedecimo, near Genoa. According to a telegram from Milan, a man employed on the railway suddenly went mad. Locking himself in his house, the madman set to work to destroy the furniture. Articles were smashed to pieces and those that could not be broken were thrown out of the window, several persons in the street having narrow escapes from serious injury.

Of the crowd of neighbors not one dared to attempt to open the door, as it was feared that the madman was armed. Finally the fire brigade received a call, but not to extinguish a fire. The firemen directed their hose in the direction of the madman, who withstood the merciless play of water for several hours, but was eventually paralyzed. He was conveyed to the hospital.

Chauffeurs Classified.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Automobile Club of England has adopted a novel method to make chauffeurs more careful in driving and discourage "scorching." The club issues certificates of efficiency to chauffeurs who have proved their carefulness in a year by not having accidents or being arrested for exceeding the speed limit.

Poke Fun at the Czar.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—Despite the censorship the Russian weekly comic papers appear regularly.? They are defying the authorities and printing, for the first time in years, cartoons attacking the czar's courage and the government. The government fears to suppress these incendiary papers, which have a large circulation among the illiterate troops.

NO ANXIETY OVER THE CONFERENCE

The German People Consider Algeciras Meeting a Matter of Minor Importance.

IS OF LITTLE NEWS INTEREST

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—There is absolutely no thruth in the rumor that the German people are in a state of great anxiety concerning the outcome of the Algericas conference. To tell the truth, the people consider the conference of minor importance and the dispatches printed in the press concerning it are remarkably brief, showing that editors who always have their fingers on the pulse of the public realize that the whole affair is of little news interest.

I have repeatedly heard the opinion expressed that the kaiser knows exactly how far he can go and that no matter how dangerous his politics may appear he will know how to extricate himself and avoid war.

All classes are convinced that at a time when the war department is introducing a new field gun in the army instead of the inferior kind Germany now possesses, the kaiser will not dare incur the risk of losing all that was won in the war of 1870, and it is a surprise to the German people that the world at large, and especially the people of France, doubt the sincerity of his words a few weeks ago, when he said that he would consider was a crime against the nation he rules, and which has enjoyed 35 years of unprecedented prosperity.

The kaiser himself, indeed, does not seem worried at all, and has no other thought than the preparations for his silver wedding, which is to be celebrated on February 27.

His state of health, I hear, is not absolutely satisfactory, and when he went for a drive on Sunday last, it was noticed that he was rather pale and rather thinner than usual, and the fact that he has ordered his yacht, the Hohenzollern made ready for a cruise immediately after his silver wedding has lent some color to the rumor that everything was not quite as it ought to be.

Officially, this is, of course, denied, and it is said that his intention with the Mediterranean cruise is that he desires to meet his uncle, King Edward, who will be cruising in southern waters in the beginning of March.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA SHOWS ROYAL SNAPS

Exhibition of Skill With Kodak Gives London New Views of Court Life.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Snapshots taken by royalty form an interesting exhibition at the kodak gallery in Oxford street. Sixty-five pictures are exhibited, all of which were snapped by some member of the English royal family.

An entire wall has been filled with the products of the queen's skill with the "press-the-button" machines.

They show a high degree of proficiency in photography. Some of the sea-scapes are particularly fine and the cloud effects in many are artistic gems. In one entitled "A Royal Fishing Party" a small boat in the middle distance is carrying a crew of royalties. A coatless figure is rowing. It is presumably that of the king, but the distance at which the snapshot was taken preserved the incognito.

A very striking photograph is one taken in the gardens of Buckingham palace and shows the king arranging correctly on Lord Suffield's coat the ribbon of the Order of the Bath.

To Enforce Factory Laws.

Chief Factory Inspector J. C. Delaney has issued orders to the inspectors in the Pittsburgh district to compel a strict enforcement of the state factory laws regarding the employment of minors. The law requires that all children under the age of 16 working in any establishment must have certificates. Deputy Inspector George I. Rudolph has entered suit under this law before Alderman Schellmann against P. C. Smith & Bro., cigarbox manufacturers of Sandusky street, Allegheny.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and, mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health: sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Rosenbaum Company

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We have succeeded to the business of the

HORNE-STEWART CO.

233-235 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,

Having purchased their entire stock of high-grade merchandise, fixtures, horses, wagons, leases and good will, valued at

OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

This ranks among the very largest single merchandise movements ever transacted in the United States—and the greatest ever known in Pittsburgh. For the next few days, the Horne-Stewart Stores will be closed until we can re-mark their entire stock. After that it will be placed on sale at the greatest sacrifice yet witnessed. **Watch the Papers.**

WANTED 500 thoroughly experienced salespeople for all departments. Reference required. Apply Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings between 8 A. M. and 9:30 A. M., at Superintendent's Office, Horne-Stewart Co.

Security Stamps

We give one Security Stamp with each 10c cash purchase.

500 Security Stamps are worth $1.50 in merchandise

1,000 Security Stamps are worth $3.00 in merchandise

By request, from 8 a. m. to 11 a. m. daily we exchange 1 Security Stamp for 2 S. & H. green trading stamps.

Linens, Beddings and Domestics

72-inch Linen in bleached and unbleached; excellent designs; 60c grades, for... 44c per yd

65 of the Popular "Ontario" Bed Spreads—in rich Marseilles patterns, best $1.00 values, for... 88c

100 Dozen Linen Finished Pillow Slips—made of a very fine quality muslin, 42x36 in. size, 15c grades, at... 11½c

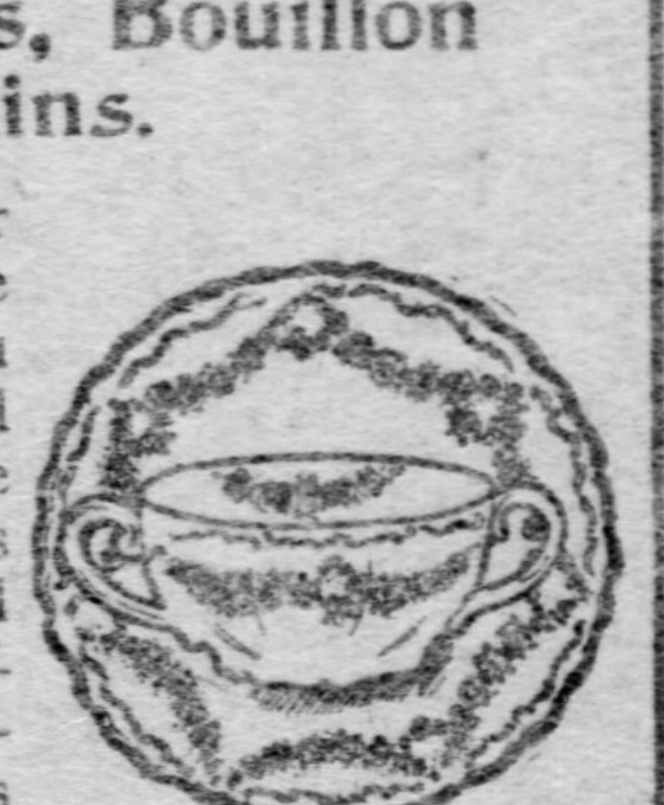
100 Comforts Covered With Best Grade Silkoline, in all good colors, filled with fine white cotton, 72x78 in. size, $1.25 values, for... 95c

750 Yards of Double Fleeced Flannelette, in checks, stripes and other good designs, 10c and 12½c grades, to be closed out Monday at... 7c

China Odds and Ends

Reductions in Tea Cups and Saucers, Bouillon Cups and Saucers and Ramikins.

This reduced chinaware is from our latest importations, goods placed on sale for the first time last Christmas—so you can easily understand that the shapes and decorations are the very newest. While they are odds and ends for us, there's probably more of any one kind than you'll need. It's a grand opportunity to save—and one we know will be eagerly embraced by the thrifty housewives of this vicinity.



German china tea cups and saucers, assorted spray decorations, regular value $1.75 per dozen, special $1.35 dozen, or each... 12c

An elegant assortment of German china cups and saucers, tinted edges and beautiful spray designs—regular value 30c—special $2.25 per dozen—or, each... 20c

A beautiful assortment of French and German china cups and saucers, newest shapes and floral decorations—regular value 50c—special, each... 25c

Handsomest assortment of French and German china cups and saucers. Plain or footed, with newest floral decorations and heavy coin gold edges, these are odds and ends from our recent importations and are extraordinary bargains, well worth $1.00 each—special sale price, each... 50c

German china bouillon cups and saucers—dainty spray decorations—regular value $4.00 per dozen—special value $2.75 per dozen, or, each... 25c

French china bouillon cups and saucers—newest floral designs—gold edge and handles—regular value 60c each, special $5.00 per dozen, each... 45c

German china Ramikins—tinted edges and spray decorations—regular value 18c—special, each... 10c

German china Ramikins, pink and violet spray decorations and gold stippling—regular value 25c—special $1.75 per dozen, each... 15c

German china Ramikins, green, pink, ruby and blue edges, with neat border spray designs, regular value 40c—special $2.75 per dozen—each... 25c

Euchre counters given free of charge.

Heavy Reductions in Boys' Clothing

Values that are causing the greatest selling we have ever known. Don't delay. Come at once.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats—$2.55

Reduced from $3.50 and $4.00

Suits in double-breasted and Norfolk styles—overcoats in Russian and mannish effects; all this season's new and pretty patterns, handsomely tailored; were splendid values at $3.50 and $4.00, special... $2.55

Boys' Suits and Overcoats—$3.75

Reduced from $5.00 and $6.50

Eton and Russian Blouse Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years—and double-breasted two-piece and Norfolk suits, sizes 8 to 16 years; overcoats come in Russian, mannish and single and double-breasted tourist styles; all smart up-to-date, cut and make, were $5.00 and $6.00, for Monday only... $3.75

Boys' Finest Suits and Overcoats—$5.00

Reduced from $10, $8.50 and $7.50

Russian and eton blouse, double-breasted two-piece, single and double-breasted Norfolk Suits, overcoats in Russian, swell mannish and single and double-breasted tourist styles. The product of the best makers. Your choice of any of these exquisite suits, worth $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00, Monday only for... $5.00

WILL IT BE PITTSBURGH OR THE SUNNY SOUTH?

No matter—here's news of great interest wherever you spend the next few months.

1906 Spring Suits

Hundreds are here—the most captivating garments you ever saw. Etons, the new pony and short tight fitting jacket suits predominate—colorings run the gamut of the rainbow—trimmings are delightfully applied—everywhere you see the gay touch of spring. New style skirts. It's a display that demands the immediate attention of every exclusive dresser in the Greater City—$18, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $29.50, $32.50, $35, $37.50 up to $50.

1906 Spring Coats

Distinguished styles in covert or black broadcloth—exquisitely tailored—models of grace and prettiness. Extensive assortments at $10, $12.50, $15 and $18.

1906 Spring Skirts

Entirely new styles in circular, pleated and flare models. Beautifully tailored and hang with charming grace and snug freedom—$5.50, $9.50 and up to $35.

Furs Reduced

Blended Mink and Natural and Blended Squirrel Fancy Neck Pieces—plain or fancy satin linings, reduced from $10 to... $5.75

Large Isabella and Sable Fox Muffs, reduced from $20 to... $9.98

Fine Electric Seal Coats—22 and 24-inch lengths. Skinner's satin lining, reduced from $35 to... $21.75

1906 Lingerie Waists

To say the least, the styles are bewitching. It's wonderful how the makers can evolve such charming styles and impart such attractiveness to linen and cotton. But it's no more surprising than the prices we ask—they couldn't be lower—and make our value-giving leadership decisively apparent.

Pretty Lingerie Waists of either sheer lawn or mull, with fronts of embroidery or lace insertings and hemstitching, or round yoke of val. lace with handsomely embroidered panels and lace insertings; long or short sleeves, with lace trimmed cuffs. Exceptional values at... $1.98

Handsome Lawn or Mull Waists, with yokes of eyelet or blind embroidery and German val. insertings, pin tucked front and back, or entire fronts of val. insertings; long or short sleeves, special values at... $2.98

Exquisite Lawn or Batiste Waists, with embroidered, lace inserting and lace trimmed yokes; yokes extending over shoulders; long or short sleeves; $5 values at... $3.98

Chiffon Taffeta and Crepe de Chine Waists, embroidered, lace trimmed or tailor-made effects; all colors, including checks and plaids; $5.00 and $6.00 values, at... $3.48

Women's Coats Reduced

Women's Black or Tan Coats, in 40-inch lengths; loose or full back with belt; $7.50 and $8.50 coats reduced to... $4.50

40 and 50-inch length Coats, in black kersey, tan covert or gray mannish materials; loose or tight fitting styles; $15 and $16.50 values at... $8.50

50-inch Coats—in gray mannish materials or tan coverts; loose or tight fitting styles, reduced from $18.50 to... $9.50

Silk Specials

750 Yards of the Best Quality Japanese Wash Silks in the Rich Cord and Stripe Effects—all excellent colors, 40c and 45c grades, for... 25c yd

20-inch All-Silk Peau de Cygne—a very pretty lustrous cloth in every fashionable color; also in black—a grade we have been selling for 69c to be offered Monday at... 50c yd

15 Pieces of Beautiful Plaid Silk in the Clan Plaids; Also in the Satin Barre Effects—the handsomest plaids and the richest qualities shown this season—have never been offered under $1.25 per yard—very special for Monday... 75c

36-inch Black Peau de Soie—guaranteed pure silk—a splendid quality—worth $1.25 per yard, very special for Monday at... 77c

36-inch Black Taffeta, with "Guaranteed-to-wear" in selvedge; the best $1.25 value shown this season—for Monday... 89c

Shoes

Ladies' High Grade Shoes, in colt, vici kid, box calf and gun metal calf, lace, blucher and button styles, military, Cuban or common sense heels; hand sewed, turned and welted soles; all sizes and widths, well worth $4 and $5, Monday, a pair... $2.98

Rubbers

Ladies' Storm Rubbers. The famous "Hood" makes, worth 65c, Monday, per pair... 39c

Dress Goods Specials

Plain All-Wool Challies, in every desirable color; a good firm quality; also a number of floral designs; regular 45c grades, for Monday at... 29c

New Effects in Low Priced Dress Goods Just Opened. Among the lot are the popular white ground with fine stripes and checks of black; also the popular grays and gun metals. Wonderfully pretty effects for only... 50c yd

A Special After-Inventory Sale of 65 Pieces of Our Best Wool Dress Goods which represent the broken color assortments of several lines—Rich Scotch Tweeds, English Suitings, Fine Camel's Hair, Coverts, Meltons and French and German Novelties! 52 to 56 in. wide; worth $1 and $1.25 per yard—for Monday at... 59c

54-inch Black Melton Suiting; good medium weight; suitable for separate skirts and suits; an excellent shade of black—85c grades for... 48c yd

KING EDWARD AND EMPEROR WILLIAM ARE NOT ON GOOD TERMS

Quarrel Between Royalties Is Becoming More Bitter at Every Moment.

HOW THE TROUBLE STARTED

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Personal enmity existing between the king of England and the German emperor has become a serious factor in international affairs. They are fierce combatants in the arena of the world's politics. The uncle, Edward VII., regards the nephew, Wilhelm II, with anger mingled with scorn, and the younger monarch's resentment against his mother's brother is still more intense.

Herein lies the true cause of the present bitter feeling between Great Britain and the Fatherland. That this feeling should result in hostilities seems incredible, but I was told yesterday by a high official in the English government that Lord Lansdowne, who until recently was foreign secretary, had referred in private to war with Germany as "the one danger," and the same informant declared that Lieut.-Gen. Sir John French, who is British commander-in-chief in everything but title, is convinced that a conflict is inevitable.

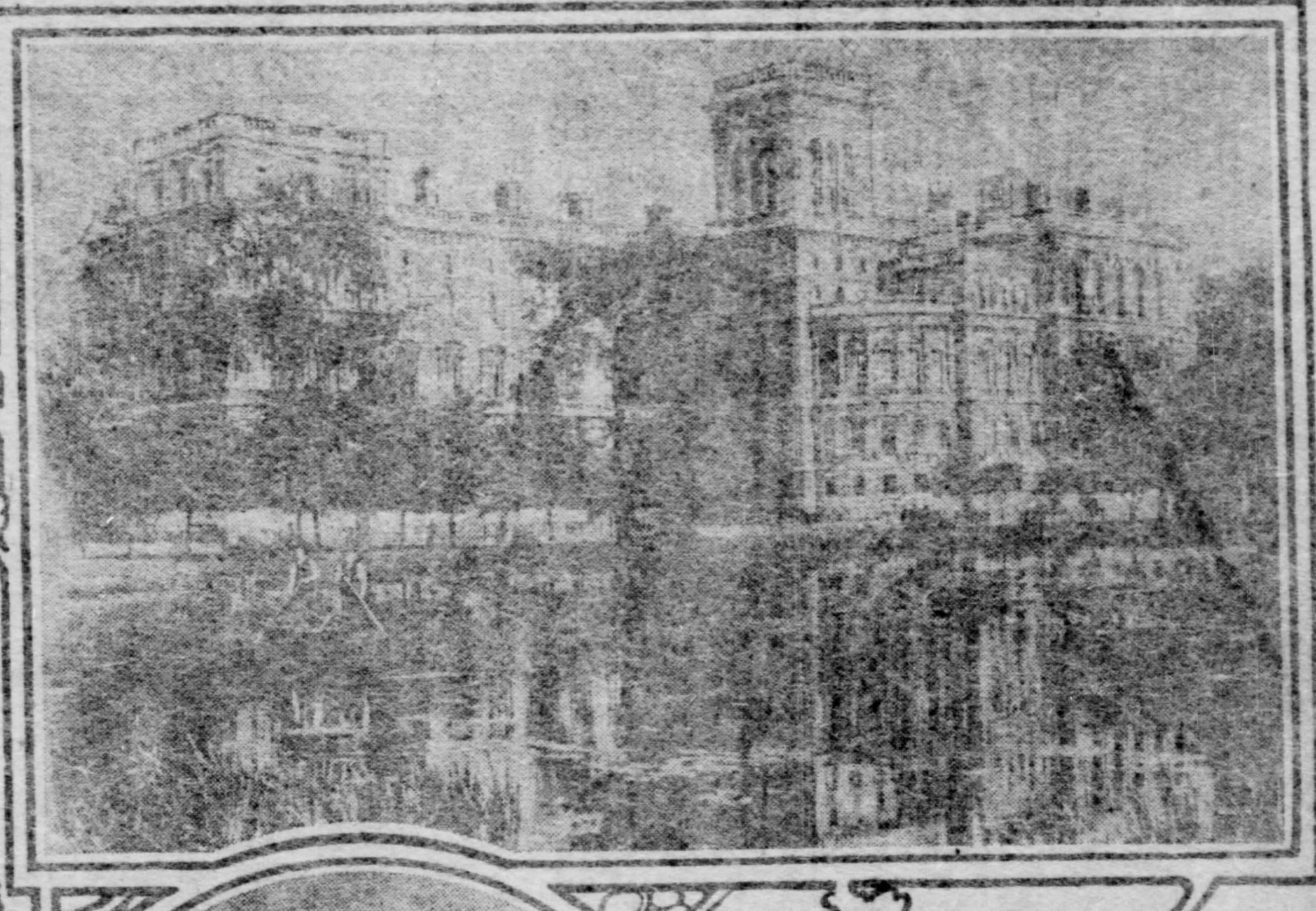
The cause of this remarkable tension between the two foremost monarchs of the world are even more personal than political. The original cause of the dispute must be sought in the remarkable difference in the characters of the two royal personages. King Edward is a cool, cynical, experienced and practical man of the world. During more than three decades of manhood in which he was free and unfettered as prince of Wales he traveled about the world and mixed with all sorts and conditions of men, so that he gained an intimate knowledge of humanity and close acquaintance with the manner in which practical affairs of commerce, diplomacy and other professions and occupations are conducted. His vastly varied experience gave him a clear insight into character and supplied him with a cool judgment which rarely fails. King Edward is essentially a realist.

The German emperor, on the other hand, is a visionary idealist. Brought up within the narrow confines of the Prussian court he ascended the throne before he had had time to acquire a practical knowledge of the ways of the world, so that in spite of his keen interest in all branches of human activity he has remained an unpractical theorist. He is quick tempered and enthusiastic, and has committed many serious mistakes of policy through his impetuous temperament. In brief, the two monarchs are personally as far removed from one another as the two poles.

A long series of personal bickerings has fomented and increased the original mutual antipathy between the two men. King Edward's personal grudge against Germany and Germans was originally due to the fierce and unscrupulous hostility which his sister, the late Empress Frederic, experienced in her adopted country. The late Empress Frederic was an exceptional woman of high ideals and noble principles, and she exercised her influence against the pernicious policy of political reaction favored by the German court. On this account she was violently attacked by Bismarck and many other prominent Germans. During all the years of her residence in Germany up to the time of her death abuse and insults and indignities of all sorts were heaped upon her.

The kaiser, although he never failed in filial duty to his mother, nevertheless regarded her political views with intense aversion and undoubtedly sympathized in the innermost depths of his mind, with the opposition directed against her political influence over German affairs. King Edward, who was a most affectionate brother, fiercely resented the cruel and unchivalrous hostility which his sister experienced in Germany, and extended his anger against Germany and Germans to the present emperor, perhaps unjustly.

THE KING OF ENGLAND AND EMPEROR OF GERMANY



THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

LORD LONSDALE.

COUNT WOLFF VON METTERNICH.

The personal antipathy thus created and intensified during earlier years by many trivial causes of a personal nature suddenly assumed formidable dimensions immediately after the death of Queen Victoria and King Edward's succession.

Between the late queen and the German emperor, who was, of course, her grandson, a particularly warm affection existed, and the kaiser hastened to England as soon as it became evident that Victoria's end was approaching. That the queen and the heir to the throne had had many disagreements is well known, and it is declared at court that during her last hours Queen Victoria showed so much more regard for the kaiser than she did for her eldest son that the nose of the prince of Wales was put out of joint badly. This episode would have left its mark in any event, but Wilhelm II. promptly made matters worse by offering the new king friendly advice on the way in which he could best rule over his world-wide empire. The kaiser, who is 15 years younger than King Edward, —considered that the dozen years of experience as a monarch which he had gained when Queen Victoria died gave him a right to instruct and advise his uncle how the British empire should be ruled. King Edward keenly resented his imperial nephew's patronage and administered a snub to the kaiser, which left its sting for many years. That incident took place at the beginning of 1901, and the two monarchs did not meet again until King Edward visited Kiel in the summer of 1904.

Soon after King Edward's accession to the throne it came to his knowledge that the German emperor had given utterance to all sorts of personal criticisms regarding his royal uncle's mode of life. The kaiser, who is frequently carried away by his hot temper to say indiscreet things, designated King Edward in conversations which were overheard by half a dozen or more persons as an "unredeemable rake" and a "profligate son who had not abandoned his profligacy after ascending the throne." The kaiser also referred to the incongruity between Puritan England and her pleasure-loving monarch, and remarked that the ruler of the British empire ought above everything to be remarkably careful in regard to his private life and morals.

The kaiser, however, did not confine himself to criticisms of King Edward's morals and of his fondness for the fair sex. He also criticised the character of several of King Edward's chosen personal friends. He stated that King Edward had a remarkable preference for plebeian and democratic company, whereas his duty as a monarch required him to limit his circle of friends to aristocratic and high-born personages. A monarch could, of course, meet plebeians on friendly terms at special and occasional times, but it was a mistake for a king to choose his principal friends from any but the very highest circles of society. The kaiser referred especially to King Edward's close personal friendship with Sir Thomas Lipton, and said on one occasion: "I cannot understand how my uncle can confer his personal amity on that low-born tea trader and shopkeeper." When Sir Thomas Lipton attended the Kiel regatta in 1904 on board the steam yacht "Erin" the kaiser refused to receive him and sent him one of the invitations which were liberally distributed among all the other English visitors of distinction. King Edward, who had previously heard of the kaiser's criticism of his friendship for Sir Thomas Lipton, naturally resented the slight on the famous yachtsman, so that the owner of the successive "Shamrocks" played quite an important part in the dispute between the two monarchs.

One of the most potent causes in intensifying and prolonging the personal hostility between King Edward and Emperor Wilhelm has been the intercommunication of the unfriendly and malicious utterances which the one has made about the other. As often as the German emperor has made a critical remark about his uncle Edward, it has been made known to the latter with remarkable precision and rapidity. If the kaiser uttered the remark on Monday King Edward generally had knowledge of the incident on Wednesday or Thursday. On the other hand, as often as King Edward responded to his nephew's criticisms by counter-criticisms his utterances were likewise made known in Berlin within a day or two.

There is no doubt that a number of courtiers both in England and Germany have made it their business to transmit malicious gossip from Berlin to London and vice versa, apparently for the sole object of fomenting the quarrel between the two monarchs. Recently one of the most influential and serious political journals in Germany, the Taegliche Rundschau, denounced the Austro-Hungarian ambassador in London, Count Albert Mensdorff, as one of the most active of those who make mischief between Edward and Wilhelm. Lord Lonsdale, who enjoys the close friendship of the kaiser, has also been mentioned in this connection.

A collection of all the remarks which the German emperor has from time to time made about King Edward would fill a small volume, and would also provide very interesting reading. A similar collection of the utterances of King Edward on his nephew would be equally entertaining. Among other things King Edward is declared on good authority to have said "That self-satisfied young relative of mine had the presumption to give me advice how to be a successful king. Considering that he, by his eccentricities and indiscretions, has done more to discredit the monarchical form of government than any other living sovereign, his offer was superfluous and misplaced." On another occasion King Edward is reported to have remarked, "That well-meaning young fool, William, once tried to interfere in my affairs, but I promptly checked his interference." Another remark of King Edward ran, "The German navy is nothing more than William's toy." These things are known in every well-informed newspaper office in England and Germany, but no paper may print them.

Recently, a slight improvement temporarily took place in the relations between the two monarchs. When King Edward's nephew, Duke Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, was married to a niece of the German empress at Gluecksburg in October, Prince Arthur of Connaught was dispatched from London as representative of the English sovereign. He was the bearer of a friendly message from Edward to William, and also of a present from King Edward to the German emperor in the shape of a handsome walking stick. The kaiser responded to this overture by sending several cases of birthday presents to King Edward on November 9, when he was 64 years of age.

This passing exchange of courtesies, however, has had no lasting effect. A week or two later a report was circulated that King Edward intended to visit Berlin in February in order to congratulate the kaiser on his silver wedding. King Edward's private secretary, Lord Knollys, contradicted this report with such emphasis and in language almost demonstrative in its hostility to the German emperor, that the old feud was again revived in all its former dimensions. Almost exactly at the same time that Lord Knollys launched into publicity this slight on the German emperor, the English late prime minister, Mr. Balfour, in a public speech indicated the German emperor as a modern Napoleon whom it might be necessary for England to crush, and Lord Lansdowne, the English foreign minister, designated the kaiser as an astute potentate whose ambitions must be thwarted. The kaiser attributed both these speeches to the influence of King Edward, and so the strife between royal uncle and imperial nephew is more bitter than ever. Recently, it is true, Count Metternich, the German ambassador in London, made a speech at an English club which was intended to create a better feeling between England and Germany, but as this rhetorical effort consisted mainly of an accusation of mischief-making against the English press, the hoped-for result was not achieved.

The enmity between Edward and Wilhelm has not been confined to the personal realm, but has extended into politics. Edward and Wilhelm are engaged in a game of diplomatic chess, in which the one is forever trying to checkmate the other. The whole trend of English foreign policy since the accession of King Edward, whose influence over this department of the government is well known, has been anti-German in character. The close friendship which has been formed between England and France is directed almost entirely against Germany. England's agreement with Japan will undoubtedly expel Germany from the far east and put an end to Germany's far-reaching ambitions in that direction.

Both Edward and Wilhelm are contesting for the friendship of the young king of Spain; both are doing their utmost to marry him to one of their own female relatives. In this respect, as in most others, Edward seems to have outmatched Wilhelm, for Alfonso has definitely decided to marry an English princess in the person of Ena of Battenberg, King Edward's niece. In Scandinavia, which promises to become as fruitful a field of diplomatic intrigue in the north as the Balkans are in the south, Edward and Wilhelm are likewise striving to obtain predominating influence. Here again Edward promises to be the victor, for one of his daughters has become queen of Norway, and his niece is the future queen of Sweden.

As soon as Russia recovers from the disastrous influences of her domestic troubles Edward and Wilhelm will strive to gain her friendship, and from negotiations which have already taken place there are excellent reasons for believing that Nicholas will reject a proffered alliance with Germany in order to conclude a friendly working agreement with England. Edward's anti-German diplomatic campaign has not been confined to neutral powers. On the contrary, Edward has boldly entered on the task of rendering Germany's own two allies, Austria and Italy, disloyal to her. The unusual marks of attention and courtesy which Edward has paid to the Austrian empire were intended to promote the detachment of Austria from the Triple alliance. Edward has pursued this aim by other diplomatic methods and has met with such success that Germany can now place little or no reliance on the support of Austria or Italy. Edward's aim is to isolate Germany. England's present understanding with France is to be developed into a league which will include Spain and Italy. On the other hand England will endeavor to conclude an agreement with Russia and attain predominant influence in Stockholm, Christiania and Copenhagen. It is expected that Austria will then join the strongest party, leaving Germany in absolute isolation and surrounded by hostile neighbors. In that case the kaiser will have no friends in Europe except the sultan of Turkey, whom he has courted so assiduously during the last decade, perhaps in the hope of maintaing Germany's power in Europe with the assistance of hordes of barbarian Moslems. The king of England will cruise in the Mediterranean in the spring and will extend his voyage to Constantinople in order to pay a state visit to the Sultan Abdul Hamid. King Edward intends that the friendship between Germany and Turkey shall be replaced by a still closer friendship between England and Turkey, and that he himself shall assume the position of confidential friend and patron of the sultan in place of Wilhelm. England will reap many political advantages thereby and Germany's loss will be correspondingly large.

The results of the political rivalry between the two monarchs hitherto observed have demonstrated that Wilhelm is no match for Edward. The king is a better politician and a more astute diplomat than the emperor. Edward has won all along the line and Wilhelm has been defeated everywhere. So far as can be judged this is to continue in the future.

In these circumstances it is no wonder that Wilhelm feels very sore about his royal uncle's activity and that there is no prospect whatever of the feud between the two monarchs being treminated during their respective lifetimes.

(The reader will see that the writer of the foregoing speaks with authority, and from inside information. For obvious reasons his article must go unsigned).

DEVOTEE OF SPORT AT EIGHTY-THREE

Earl of Leicester's Shooting Companions Must Be Game to Be in His Party.

PEER FATHER OF 14 CHILDREN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A very interesting birthday fell last week—that of the earl of Leicester, who is 83 years old. It will be remembered that Lord Leicester was seriously ill three or four months ago, but his wonderful constitution (the Cokes are notoriously a long-lived race), reinforced by the frugal habits which would make him seem a peasant in disguise, enabled him to pull through. He is an interesting old man, living, as might be expected, a style of life very different from that of most of his contemporaries.

He is, like many of them, a devotee of sport, but he understands sport as a game in which the player must risk defeat and hardship. Therefore the shooting parties at his Norfolk place, Holkham, are arranged on what would be considered stoic principles by many modern sportsmen.

No driving about to wait for birds at carefully picked "corners," with a host of keepers doing the dull work; no elaborate luncheon served by butlers and shared by the ladies of the party: but a determined trudge over the fields and lanes, and a piece of bread and cheese in the sportman's wallet, with whatever else he may require cut from the sideboard before starting.

Lord Leicester has no fewer than 14 children now living—seven sons and seven daughters. The first Lady Leicester, famous all over the country side for her skill in making the dumplings dear to her husband's heart, died in 1870. Lord Leicester married again five years later, when he was 52. Marriages at a greater age than that are, however, a family tradition.

The present peer's father was nearly 70 when he married, though, it is true, the woman who became his wife really proposed to him. He had gone to ask her to marry his nephew, whom she had refused. "I will not marry your nephew," she told him, "but I will marry you."

Hospitals Investigating Water.

This certifies that we have examined samples of water from the Whann Lithia Springs, collected by us at the springs and bottling house at Franklin, Pa. After a careful examination the water proves to be a pure water, free from all disease producing germs. The spring house is in perfect condition, keeping all surface drainage from entering the springs, and the premises and bottling house are in good sanitary order. In the bottling and selling of commercial waters the point in the process where most contamination occurs is in the lack of attention paid to the cleaning of the bottles. The process used by the company is one that insures security in this matter, the bottles being first thoroughly cleaned, then sterilized, then rinsed with pure water.

We therefore recommend the water of the Whann Lithia Springs as a pure drinking water.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY OF THE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

FLOWERS ABUNDANT ON LONDON MARKET

Spring-Like Weather Provides All Manner of Growing Delights for Smog-Bound City.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—While New York, according to the cables, has been sweltering in June-like heat, here we have had frost, and another disagreeable attack of smog, this being caused by the sudden fall of temperature, following upon a fortnight of almost continuous rain.

However, at the time of cabling all traces of smog have disappeared, and it looks almost as if we were on the border of spring, so pleasantly mild is it, and we can do with it. for of rain, we have had more than enough this month, in fact the year of 1906 would seem to be trying to show what a strenuous young year can do with the weather. It played havoc with the staid rainfall average of January, and let three inches of rain fall in excess of 1-18 inches over the average of the entire month of 15 days.

This, however, may simply have been an attempt to make up for the deficiencies of 1905, for the last four months of that year only yielded six inches. It has been absolutely profligate with its sunshine, in spite of its lavish rain, and has already given us 16 hours more than customary for the whole month, and according to the sages at the meteorological office, 1906 has not finished trying yet.

No more striking sign of the present winter's clemency, apart from the few days of frost and smog referred to, can be seen than the abundance of flowers in the streets and markets, even the English open-grown violets and snowdrops may be bought, and the fine growing weather in the Scilly islands has resulted in such a wealth of these two spring favorites that the hawkers are able to buy them wholesale at from six pence to a shilling for a dozen bunches.

There is no scarcity of any kind of flower which in the ordinary course should be on the market now.

LOUBET WILL LEAVE OFFICE WITHOUT POMP

His Successor, However, Will Take Up Presidency of France With Much Ceremony.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 27.—All the program for M. Loubet's departure from the Elyze has now been settled, having been duly considered at the last cabinet council.

M. Loubet will leave the palace on February 17, with total absence of ceremonial, and will take up his abode in a flat he has rented in the Rue Dante, in the Latin quarter. At 4 o'clock on the following day, the precise hour at which his seven-year term comes to a close, M. Loubet will, surrounded by his ministers, await his successor in the Grand Salon of the Elyze.

M. Fallieres will arrive, with great pomp, in a gala carriage, with a full military escort. M. Rouvier will present the outgoing and incoming presidents, and there will be an exchange of complimentary addresses, followed by a promenade through the various apartments of the official palace. Then there will be a reception of the diplomatic corps and high state officials, after which M. Loubet, accompanied by M. Rouvier, will betake himself unostentatiously to his new and unofficial residence.

BACHELOR MAKES COSTLY CONQUEST

Fears Visit from Jealous Husband of Friend and Flees When Robbers Knock.

GIRL ADMITS THE BURGLARS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Although he was well over fifty years of age, a wealthy shopkeeper, a bachelor, he had all the assurance and inflammability of a Lothario, gay and young. It was a hobby of his to seek the acquaintance of young women, and consequently he was prodigal with invitations to members of the weaker sex to visit his bachelor quarters.

Recently he made the acquaintance of a pretty blond. She declared that she was married, however, and that her husband was a very jealous man. But this fact did not alarm the shopkeeper. His protestations of friendship were so sincere that the young woman finally believed in him and found herself taking tea with him.

But the visit had startling results for the shopkeeper. There was a loud knocking at the door. "Open in the name of the law." The command was expressed in an authoritative voice. The bachelor became pale. His companion fainted.

"Let us escape by the second door," she cried on being brought around. "It is my husband. He will certainly kill me if he finds me here."

The bachelor, who was not desirous of making the acquaintance of his friend's husband, was the first to escape. His companion remained behind for a moment—to open the door. Three men entered. They were burglars. They practically stripped the bachelor's rooms. The robbery was reported to the police and the jealous husband learned of his wife's visit to the bachelor's apartments on the following day. He is now seeking a divorce.

GREAT OCEAN TRAVELER.

High Commissioner of Canada Has Crossed the Atlantic at Least One Hundred and Fifty Times.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the veteran high commissioner of Canada, probably adds to his other distinctions that of being the holder of the record as a trans-Atlantic passenger. For the last month he has been to Canada and has just returned in the turbine liner, the Carmani.

"I really have not kept count," he said, when asked by a reporter, "of the number of times I have crossed. I believe I have voyaged to and from at least 150 times if not more."

According to the steamship companies, this is something near the record for a passenger.

Getting Ready for Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—(Copyright Cable.)—And now there are signs of the state opening of parliament. On one of the recent fine mornings the king's eight cream-colored horses were being exercised in Hyde park. They were led by grooms in stable dress and were attached to a heavy looking royal omnibus.

STRIKING DEMONSTRATION IN CANCER TREATMENT

Successful Experiments in France by the Inoculation of Tryspin.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The efficacy of the treatment of cancer by inoculation of trypsin has just received a striking demonstration in a series of experiments, conducted in the research laboratory of the Edinburgh University, under a grant from the Carnegie trust.

Among seven or eight cancerous mice, two were for the purposes of experiment injected with a trypsin solution, and after 22 days from the date of the experiment the "control," that is the uninoculated mouse, died of cancer, the tumor was found to be as large as the last joint of a man's thumb.

One of the mice inoculated with trypsin had died, apparently from some injury caused by an accident in the cage, after 10 days under observation. When the tumor was already found to be in an advanced stage of degeneration on the twenty-second day when the control mouse died, the tumor of cancerous growth of the other trypsin mouse was found to be only as big as a lentil, which is but an apology for a tumor. The growth was in an advanced state of degeneration, shrinking away to nothing, and quite harmless.

The report of the distinguished scientists concludes that its cure from cancer was not far distant and the microscopical examination confirmed this opinion. Even without further treatment the tumor would in all probability have been absorbed shortly or its remains cast out.

SACRIFICES DAIRY FOOD.

Lama of Tibet Pays Unique Adoration at the Famous Shrine of Buddha in Benares.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.—During his visit to India the tashi lama of Shigatse, the holiest dignitary in the Tibetan heirarchy, visited the sacred city of Benares, where, according to tradition Buddha preached to his disciples from a tower which is still standing.

The holy man of Tibet performed strange rites at this famous spot. He burnt 200 pounds of clarified butter around the tower, lighted nearly 300 lamps and scattered flowers and cakes. His prayers in adoration of the Buddha lasted more than an hour. He then walkey solemnly several times around the holy tower.

AMERICAN WOMEN AT DRESDEN TAKE HONORS

DRESDEN, Jan. 27.—The first of the season's court receptions has been held and the honors of attention, at least, were carried off by the American women present. They were only five in number, but the opinion of all present was that they outshone everyone.

Mrs. St. John Gaffney of New York, wore white chiffon velvet, handsomely embroidered with a flower design of the same shade. Her train was of pale ice-green velvet, edged with sable.

Miss Humphrey's gown was of white chiffon, embroidered with a Grecian design in cut crystal beads, her train being of delicate peach blossom pink.

Mrs. Benton's gown was of white satin, embroidered with silver. Her train was of turquoise blue, edged with fur.

PRINCESS WILL GO AFTER REVENGE

Louise of Saxe-Coburg Is Writing Book in Which Court Scandals Are Told.

IS FEARED BY THE GERMANS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—When some time ago Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha consented to let her rich husband get a divorce from her on condition that he pay her debts and allow her alimony of 7,000 francs a month it was said that she had solemnly promised to remain silent concerning a number of court scandals of which she knew.

It was stated that she had turned over to her husband all dangerous letters which she had in her possession and there was hardly a court in all Europe which did not heave a sigh of relief.

The joy, however, did not last long. From Paris, where the princess now lives, comes the news that she is busily engaged writing her memoirs for which a French publishing firm has offered her a fabulous sum.

As there is no doubt that the princess possesses any quantity of information concerning the corruption of royal courts the memoirs are sure to be sold by the hundred thousands.

It is rather poor consolation that the authorities in Germany and Austria will forbid the sale of the book, for the time has passed when this could do any good, as was shown in the case of Lieutenant Bilse's sensational novel, "From a Small Garrison." When the princess' memoirs shall appear everyone who desires to have a copy will find it an easy matter to procure one.

YOUR BAD TIME

If you take a cold, or it takes you, and you sneeze and choke and almost cough your head off, GET

Ozomulsion

The Cod Liver Oil Emulsion "Par Excellence."

the New Cod Liver Oil Emulsion—Guaiacol, Glycerine and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Then the cold will end in cure, not in consumption. Under-nourished folk, with thin blood and sluggish digestion, cannot get rid of a cold.

Consumption's shadow is always over them.

Come out of the shadow, and stay out.

Fortify yourself with the great food, OZOMULSION.

At all druggists.

There are two sizes—8-oz. and 16-oz. Bottles; the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.

OZOMULSION LABORATORIES
98 Pine St., New York.

AUTOMOBILES WILL BE USED TO "SEE PARIS"

Horse Service Inadequate and Completely Paralyzed During Bad Weather.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 27.—One effect of the bad weather was that Paris this week was almost completely paralyzed for an entire day, the cab and omnibus service horses going down like so many amateur skaters all over the city.

This lends point to the announcement just made by the General Omnibus Company that the horse-drawn vehicles on the principal lines would soon be replaced by automobiles. It will be remembered that a number of experimental 'buses were run during the last automobile salon. It is now announced that the experiment was considered an entire success.

Among the lines to be thus equipped will be that from the hotel De Ville to the Porte Maillot; along the entire length of the Rue de Rivoli, and the Champs Elyseees. So it may be said that the municipality is going to inaugurate the "seeing Paris" business.

TEST FOR PHYSICIANS.

Members of Medical Congress Will Go Aboard Steamship to Try Remedy for Seasickness.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—(Special Cable.)—It will be a case of "physician cure thyself" next April, on the occasion of the medical congress in Lisbon. The Ligue Contre De Mal De Mer will charter a steamship which will start from Hamburg and call at Antwerp, Dover and Cherbourg on the way to Portugal.

It is expected that about 600 physicians will accept the invitations to sail in the steamship to test the hundred methods of overcoming seasickness submitted to the notice of the league.

WHO IS THERE AMONG THE READERS OF THIS PAPER THAT WOULD NOT GIVE A 2-CENT STAMP TO KNOW OF A

Certain, speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none, especially those who want to be cured. If you'll send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrhal deafness and catarrh. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds. Read what grateful people say about this remedy:

"It is the greatest catarrh remedy I ever found."—MRS. M. J. MORRIS, Jonesboro, Ill.

"I find your catarrh balm the best cure I have ever tried and I have used many." —J. A. REGESTER, 706 Cherry Street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

"I got more relief from the sample of balm which you sent me than from all other catarrh remedies I ever tried."—J. B. BOWEN, Ripley, W. Va.

"In your balm you have something that fills a long-felt want of suffering humanity."—S. C. MOOVER, Analytical Chemist, Progress, N. C.

"I think your medicine the finest I have ever used. Although I was in such a bad condition that relief seemed impossible it cured me. I spent lots of money and had many doctors treat me, but received no benefit."—MRS. J. B. DUKE, Grandin, Mo.

TAFT

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Our Special $5.00 Set of Teeth

will be a feature of our practice in the future. We have completed arrangements with an Eastern tooth manufacturer to furnish our 27 offices in the United States with not less than 7,000 sets of teeth a year This enormous order enables us to give our patients a set of teeth equal to any $8.00 set made in the country. Our prices are always reasonable—our work absolutely the best. Our extractor does nothing else than extract—he has done nothing else for fifteen long years.

PRICES

Full Upper or Lower Set Teeth (Special)........$ 5.00
Full Upper or Lower Set Teeth ....$ 8.00
Full Upper or Lower Set Teeth.........: $10.00

Painless Extraction With Our Own Vitalized Air With $8 and $10 Sets.

Taft's Philadelphia Dental Rooms,
229 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOTEL-STATION IN GRANT STREET

London Railroad Scheme to Be Duplicated Here—P. & L. E. Board Will Meet.

WABASH CREATES NEW OFFICE

"I have heard it intimated from authoritative sources that the property owned by H. C. Frick between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Grant street and Cherry alley is to be used in part by the Pennsylvania for a station, the upper portion of the building to be a hotel. The whole thing is to be modeled after the famous Charing Cross, St. Pancras and other big railroad stations and hotels in London."

This was the expression of an owner of property near the Frick buildings. When he was asked what influence he thought a railroad station would have on other property in the streets, he said the value would be increased.

"The railroad operations would be entirely by electric power into and out of the station," said he. "This would make no smoke and dirt as is usual in American railroad stations. I am not at all surprised that the Mellons and others who may have an inside on affairs are buying surrounding property. It would be a big proposition for the Pennsylvania, but not so large by many times as other projects."

This places a new phase on the probable plan for using the valuable property where the old St. Paul's cathedral stood. The informant said he does not believe Mr. Frick will use the Fifth avenue frontage for a hotel alone, as the property is too valuable for other purposes; but if the Pennsylvania is interested, as he had heard intimated from a believable source, the entire block might be given over to the combined station and hotel. The London railway stations are practically all in the basements and lower stories of the big hotel buildings. The two named above are the best known.

This phase was thoroughly studied from all points by the special commission of Pennsylvania officers two years ago in London. For several years the Pennsylvania system has maintained hotels at a number of smaller cities, and this policy has in the past couple of years been extended on the lines west. The Altoona station and hotel are well known to travelers. On the lines west there are now hotels in the station buildings at Alliance, Crestline, Ft. Wayne and Xenia, O.

P. & L. E. Board to Meet Friday.

The new board of directors of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad will meet in New York next Friday for formal organization and action on the important matters connected with the annual meeting. At that meeting the appointive offices will be filled. All of the present officers will be reappointed. It is probable the directors will at this meeting approve a number of important improvements for 1906. It is not known whether the new freight terminal, including the double-deck yard, will be approved for construction this year.

New Office on Wabash Lines.

The office of assistant engineer of maintenance of way has been created on the Wabash lines east of Toledo. A. R. Briggs has been appointed to the office, with headquarters at Canton. Mr. Briggs has been in the service of the Wheeling & Lake Erie for several years, having last been roadmaster of construction. In connection with the appointment, the headquarters of A. C. Hezlep, engineer of maintenance of way, have been removed from Canton to the Pittsburgh general office building, where he will be in direct touch with the other officers. Mr. Hezlep's headquarters were formerly in Pittsburgh, but were removed to Canton last fall. The work of the maintenance department is gradually growing larger.

Could Railroad Men Have Foreseen.

Could the railroad men, particularly the construction and maintenance department officers have foreseen the kind of weather that was to be had during the winter months, it is altogether likely that a large number of important improvements would have been carried forward and much road work done. In pursuance of the usual custom, the roads of the Pittsburgh district reduced the construction and maintenance forces to a winter basis in October, and this has been held to ever since. A change would have been made at any time to more heavy work, could the officers know that good working weather would continue for any period.

"We have practically been caught napping by the weather man this winter," said a construction officer yesterday. "Could we have known that the winter would be so mild we might have ordered much material for road work, and many of the important pieces of work to be taken up the coming summer could have been completed. It has been the best winter for operating the roads of the Pittsburgh district have ever known. Practically half of the winter has passed and there has not been hindrance by weather conditions for a single day."

Carothers Denies Roanoke Story.

Chief Engineer Carothers of the Baltimore & Ohio, while in Pittsburgh a couple of days ago, said emphatically that the first he knew that the old line of the company from Lexington, Va., to Roanoke, Va., was to be built was when he saw the item in the newspapers. He said he had been asked for no plans for the old line. This line was projected late in the '70s and was graded for almost the entire distance, some of the finest masonry in railroad construction today being that which was abandoned. After the Shenandoah Valley road, now the Norfolk & Western, was built, the idea of constructing the Baltimore & Ohio line was abandoned. The company still owns the right of way, and with little expense could extend its system to a connection with the Tidewater & Deepwater and Norfolk & Western roads.

Local Men Will Dine in New York.

Pittsburgh traffic interests will be well represented again this year at the annual banquet of the Community of Freight Traffic Interests. This body is composed of the leading traffic men of New York, the pet name being the Arkwright club, because of the men gathering for luncheon at the Arkwright cafe. Several Pittsburgh men are considered members ex-officio of the community. The banquet will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of February 17. The increasing popularity has made the old banquet quarters too limited. Three men of national prominence in railroad and industrial circles will be the speakers.

Horseshoe Curve May Live Four Years.

As was expected, "an official" of the Pennsylvania railroad denied yesterday that the company intends to do away with the Horseshoe curve. But the exclusive information published in The Gazette yesterday regarding tunnel and new line plans for obviating the heavy grades came from sources that knew the inside facts. It is true that there has been talk for 20 years of abandoning the famous curve, but never has the subject been given such thorough and active consideration as it is receiving at present. It was learned from one of the highest authoritative and official sources that the Allegheny mountain difficulty is to be overcome within the next four years, according to the program outlined for monster undertakings.

Another Road Into Pittsburgh.

Surveys are being made for a new route into Pittsburgh for some railroad. The surveys, so far as brought to light, extend only from McKeesport to Pittsburgh, and are not far enough along to be made public, according to J. H. McRoberts, former chief engineer of the West Side Belt line, who is at the head of the new line's surveys. It is known that the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh made surveys through Westmoreland county before it built its new lines in Indiana county. One of these routes followed Blacklick creek from the company's Indiana branch to the Kiskiminitas river, then followed this river and crossed to Loyalhanna creek, which was followed for some distance into Westmoreland county. Another route was surveyed from the mouth of Blacklick creek directly across the upper corner of Westmoreland county toward McKeesport. The Buffalo & Susquehanna has also made surveys southward through Indiana county, but not into Westmoreland county, so far as is known in Pittsburgh.

Where Are the Cut-Out Miles?

Travelers on the Pennsylvania railroad have been wont to wonder where the cut-out miles have gone since the company began shortening its line from Pittsburgh to New York several years ago. The distance is shown to be practically the same as in the 80s, and mileage is torn from the mileage books in the same proportion as always. It is claimed the company has simply moved its mile posts to similar positions on new lines from the old route, thus having some of its "miles" only a portion of a 5,280 feet long. The new route from Pittsburgh to New York, as figured from the company's own data, by way of the Trenton cut-off, is 431 miles, but mileage is pulled from the books for 444 miles. This is the route used by the first and third sections of train No. 16. On the route by way of Philadelphia 443 miles are pulled. It is estimated that probably 30 miles have been cut from the route in the past decade.

Railroad Notes.

John F. Lent has been appointed traffic manager for the Rochester Tumbler Company, one of the largest shippers of table glassware in the country. This makes the twelfth firm which Mr. Lent represents as traffic manager in Pittsburgh.

Assistant General Passenger Agent H. M. Lewis of the Soo Line was here yesterday from St. Paul, conferring with District Passenger Agent Salsbury and other traffic men.

Division Freight Agent W. J. Rose of the Pennsylvania at Harrisburg is a candidate for supervisor of his home township.

GET FINEST MEN IN PITTSBURGH

Marines Enlisted Here Considered by an Expert to Be the Very Best.

TRAINING AT NORFOLK, VA.

The marine recruiting office in the Federal building has received orders from Washington, D. C., to transfer all marines enlisted in the Pittsburgh district to the barracks at Norfolk, Va. These orders are hailed with delight by the young men enlisting at this time, for they will spend the next four months in the delightful climate of the Virginia coast, where they will be under training. At the expiration of this period they will be "turned over for duty," having passed through the primary instruction period, and will be sent to sea on one of Uncle Sam's new battleships or cruisers, on which they will cruise around the world for two years.

At the expiration of a marine's cruise, if he does not know how to shoot straight with the guns on board ship and with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle; if he does not know how to execute the many drills and maneuvers a marine must know; if he does not know how to sail a boat or splice a rope; if he has not improved educationally from his visits to foreign countries; if he has not improved physically from his course of training and physical exercises and from the healthful sea air, and, in short, if he is not a better all-round man than when he entered the service, it is not the fault of Uncle Sam, for he has had all the opportunities. Further than this, the young man who has shown himself to have the "right stuff" is pretty sure to come home from his cruise with chevrons on his arm, having been promoted to corporal, or possibly sergeant.

Promotions Are Very Rapid.

Promotions are fast in these days of a rapidly increasing navy, and every man has a chance to advance to the grade of second lieutenant and from there to the top of the ladder. An increase of 1,500 officers, non-commissioned officers and privates will be authorized by this session of congress before it adjourns on the fourth of next March.

Before the orders came to transfer marines enlisted in this district to Norfolk, Va., they were sent to the marine barracks at Philadelphia. A week ago Capt. Salladay, the recruiting officer of this district called upon the commanding officer, at Philadelphia, and asked him his opinion of the standard, physically and mentally, of the men enlisted in Pittsburgh, as compared with that of men enlisted in other districts. The commanding officer, who has seen many years' service in all parts of the globe, said the Pittsburgh men were the best he had ever seen, physically, mentally and morally. He said they adapted themselves rapidly to their new mode of life, learned their duties quickly, and were "all right" in every sense of the word.

The examining surgeon at this office, Dr. Robert C. Craig, has had so much experience in this work, having been on duty here for over three years, that any man who passes through the several tests to his satisfaction is pretty sure to be in the pink of condition. A man must be able to read and write the English language, show he is intelligent and that his brain works quickly. Morally, a man must show that he has no bad habits, not addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors or any drug.

Good Place for Good Men.

Only exemplary young men are wanted in any branch of the military service. The service is a good place for a good man, but a bad place for a bad man. Occasionally an undesirable man will slip through, but they soon leave and everybody is glad. Desertions are very few, and it is a fact that nine out of every 10 deserters from the service are undesirable men, men who find out that the service is no place for a man unless he intends to behave himself as a self-respecting citizen should.

During the year ending December 31, 1905, 1,763 men applied for enlistment in the district of Pittsburgh. Of this number 330 men were accepted and sworn in the service for four years, and 1,433 men were rejected as being unfit for the service, either physically, mentally or morally, or not being born or not a citizen of the United States. The largest month was August, when 60 men were enlisted, and the smallest month was April, when only nine men were enlisted.

FEMINIST PARTY GETS HARD BLOW

Woman Who Was Acquitted Insults Judge and Jury and Demands a Sentence.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Feminist party in France has just received a rude blow. The worst perhaps which the advocates of the new women have had to bear since the movement began to gain ground in this country. One of their members, Mlle. Numieska, has been taken seriously. This young lady having been among those who signed the seditious placards calling upon the army to desert, was called up for trial with the other Socialist antimilitarists.

She was acquitted, whereas all the others were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from a few months to several years. The reason of this leniency with regard to the one woman among the accused was not stated by the jury, but it was not difficult to guess. They probably said to themselves, "A woman cannot be held responsible for the freaks of her imagination."

Mlle. Numieska did not take her acquittal at all in good part. She was very indignant, indeed, and gave vent to her sentiments by insulting the judge and the jury, declaring that she had a right to suffer the same punishment as her co-workers, and demanding that an equivalent sentence should be passed upon her.

She created such an uproar that it looked as if having been acquitted of a moral wrong she was going to be condemned for contempt of court. The entire Feminist clan in France is in a great state over what they consider a slur upon their dignity. Disdain is one of the weapons they fear the most. Martyrdom, in other words imprisonment, would have seemed to them infinitely preferable. But the French jury did not consider that they were called upon by society to further a pretentious cause. They were no doubt quite right.

ROSE FROM POVERTY.

Sir Ernest Cassel's First Employment Was That of a Clerk in a Liverpool Office.

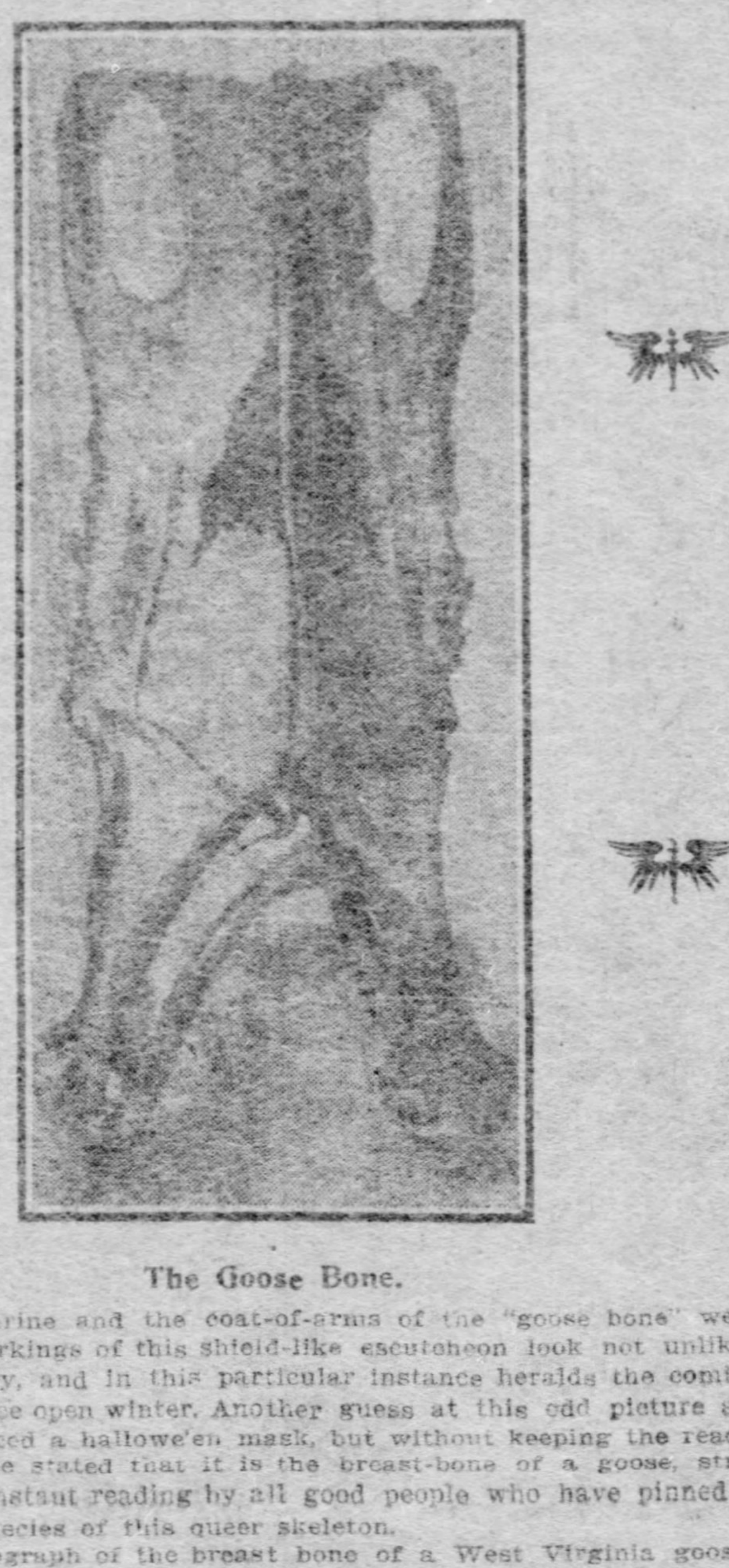
LONDON, Jan. 27.—Scarcely 40 years ago Sir Ernest Cassel came to England with no prospects to speak of, and started the ordinary, monotonous work of a clerk in a Liverpool office. He was in London not long after, plodding in the same way. But very soon his grasp of finance began to tell. His first great exploit was to save one of the best known firms in the city from ruin.

Since then he has made several fortunes, and two years ago he could afford to hand the king a check for $1,000,000 to be used against the scourge of consumption.

Thomas to Succeed Strattan.

It is reported unofficially that Master Mechanic I. B. Thomas of the Pittsburgh machine shop of the Pennsylvania is to succeed G. W. Strattan as master mechanic of the Altoona machine shop February 1. Mr. Strattan will be retired January 31, and will be given a notable reception and dinner by the foremen and officers at Altoona next Wednesday evening. Mr. Thomas, according to the report, is to be succeeded in Pittsburgh by William Elmer, Jr., who is now assistant engineer of motive power at Altoona, which position Mr. Thomas held prior to his coming to Pittsburgh, about two and one-half years ago. When Mr. Thomas was asked about the report last evening, he said that it was the first intimation he had had of the proposed change.

HARKEN TO THESE INDICATIONS SACRED TO GOOSE BONE PROPHETS



The Goose Bone.

Here is the shrine and the coat-of-arms of the "goose bone" weather prophets. The markings of this shield-like escutcheon look not unlike the devices in heraldry, and in this particular instance heralds the coming of good weather, a nice open winter. Another guess at this odd picture and it might be pronounced a hallowe'en mask, but without keeping the reader in suspense it will be stated that it is the breast-bone of a goose, stripped and polished for instant reading by all good people who have pinned their faith to the prophecies of this queer skeleton.

This is a photograph of the breast bone of a West Virginia goose. It was sent to The Gazette by T. W. Larsen, a broker of Sistersville, who vouches that it is a true Mountain state goose, and that the bone represents one of the present season. Mr. Larsen has grown up among the goose bone weather prognosticators and knows them well. He makes these observations about the picture:

"About more than midway you will notice a clearly defined dark marking, and at the extreme end of the bone another dark surface, all the balance of the bone being a very pure white. According to goose bone lore the dark surfaces denote bad weather, the white portion indicating fair weather, so if there is anything in the theory, we can look for an open and mild winter. So far it is working on schedule time."

The goose bone prophets are an ancient sect and there are thousands of believers in the theory that black clouds on the breast plate of the edible water fowl represents accurately the same proportion of dark clouds in the skies. In the picture it will be seen that the darker portions are unusually small, and this gives the welcome indication that there will be an abundance of sunshine and clear weather—good news for men and for Bro'r Groundhog.

IN PERIL OF HIS LIFE

BY EMILE GABORIAU

Author of "THE MYSTERY OF ORCIVAL," "FILE NO. 113," Etc.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

The few words at once opened a door to all kinds of venturesome guesses. Everybody had heard something about the quarrel between the Count de Claudieuse and M. de Boiscoran. It was well known, moreover, that provocation had always come from the count, and that his young neighbor had invariably given way in the end. But might not M. de Boiscoran, impatient at last, have resorted to this means of avenging himself on a man whom they all thought he must needs hate, and whom he probably feared at the same time? The next step was, of course, to find a justification for a theory, and the opportunity was not lacking. Two men and a woman soon declared aloud that they could astonish the world if they only chose to talk. They were urged to tell what they knew; and of course they refused. But they had said too much already. Willing or unwilling, they were led to the cottage, where M. Galpin-Daveline was then examining the Count de Claudieuse. The excited crowd made such a disturbance, that M. Seneschal, trembling at the idea of a new accident, rushed to the door. "What is it now?" he asked.

"More witnesses," replied the peasants. "Here are some more witnesses."

The mayor turned round, and after exchanging glances with M. Daubigeon, he said to the investigating magistrate, "They are bringing you more witnesses."

No doubt M. Galpin-Daveline was little pleased at the interruption; but he was sufficiently well acquainted with the folk of the district, to know that, unless he took them at the moment when they were willing to talk, he might never be able to get anything out of them.

"We shall return some other time to our conversation," he said to the Count de Claudieuse. Then, replying to M. Seneschal, he added, "Let the witnesses come in, but only one by one."

The first who entered was the only son of a well-to-do farmer of Brechy, named Ribot. He was a young fellow of about 25, broad shouldered, with very small head, a low brow, and formidable crimson ears. Still for 20 miles around, he was reputed to be an irresistible beau,—a reputation of which he was very proud. After having asked him his name, and his age, M. Galpin-Daveline inquired, "Well what is it that you want?"

The young man straightened himself, and with a marvelously conceited air, which set all the peasants a-laughing, answered, "I was out to-night on some private business of my own. I had to go beyond the chateau of Boiscoran. Somebody was waiting for me, and I was behind time; so I cut right across the marshes. I knew the rains of the last days would have filled all the ditches; but when a man is out on such an important business as mine, his legs don't fail him——"

"Spare us those tedious details," said the magistrate coldly.

The village Lovelace looked more surprised than offended by the interruption. "As you like, sir," said he. "Well, it was about 8 o'clock, or a very little more, and it was growing dark, when I reached the Seille swamps. They were overflowing; and the water was two inches above the stonework of the canal. I was wondering how to get across without spoiling my clothes, when I saw M. de Boiscoran coming toward me from the other side."

"Are you quite sure it was he?"

"Why, I should think so! I talked to him. But stop, he was not afraid of getting wet. Without much ado, he rolled up his trousers, stuffed them into the tops of his tall boots, and went right through. Just then he saw me, and seemed surprised. I was as much so as he was. 'Why, is it you, sir?' I said. He replied, 'Yes; I have to see somebody at Brechy.' 'You have chosen a queer way,' said I. He laughed. 'I did not know the swamps had overflowed,' he answered, 'and I thought I would shoot some waterfowl on the way.' As he said this he showed me his gun. At that moment I had nothing to say; but now, when I think it over, it looks rather queer."

M. Galpin had written down this statement as fast as it was given. He next asked, "How was M. de Boiscoran dressed?"

"He had grayish trousers on, a shooting jacket of brown velveteen, and a broad-rimmer panama hat."

The count and the countess looked most distressed, while the mayor and M. Daubigeon appeared equally troubled. One circumstance in Ribot's evidence seemed to have struck them with peculiar force—the fact that he had seen M. de Boiscoran tuck his trousers inside his boots.

"You can go," said M. Galpin to the young man. "Let another witness come in."

An old man of bad reputation who lived alone in an old hut two miles from Valpinson now entered. He was called Father Gaudry. Unlike young Ribot, who had shown great assurance, the newcomer stood humble, and cringed in his dirty, ill-smelling rags. After having given his name, he said, "It might have been 11 o'clock at night, and I was going through the forest of Rochepommier, along one of the little bypaths——"

"You were stealing wood!" said the magistrate, sternly.

"Great God, what an idea!" cried the old man, raising his hands to heaven. "How can you say such a thing! I steal wood! No, my dear sir, I was very quietly going to sleep in the forest, so as to be up with daylight to gather mushrooms to sell at Sauveterre? Well, I was trotting along, when, all of a sudden, I heard footsteps behind me. Naturally, I was frightened."

"Because you were stealing."

"Oh, no, my good sir; only at night, you understand * * * Well, I hid behind a tree; and almost at the same moment I saw M. de Boiscoran pass by. I recognized him perfectly in spite of the dark; for he seemed to be in a great rage, talking aloud to himself, swearing, gesticulating and tearing handfuls of leaves from the trees."

"Did he have a gun?"

"Yes, my good sir; for that was the very thing that frightened me so. I thought at first he was a keeper."

The third and last witness proved to be an old woman, Madame Courtois, whose little farm lay on the other side of the Rochepommier. After some little hesitation she spoke as follows: "I do not know much; but I will tell you all I do know. As we expected to have a house full of workmen a few days hence, and as I had to bake bread tomorrow, I set off with my ass to the mill on the mountain to fetch some flower. The miller had not any ready; but he told me if I could wait, he would let me have some; and I stayed to supper. About 10 o'clock they gave me a sack full of flour. The boys put it on the donkey and I came away. It was, perhaps, 11 o'clock when, just at the edge of the forest of Rochepommier, my ass stumbled and the sack fell off. I had a great deal of trouble, for I was not strong enough to lift it alone, when I saw a man come out of the wood close by. I called to him, and he came. It was M. de Boiscoran. I asked him to help me, and at once, without losing a moment, he puts his gun down, lifts the bag from the ground and puts it on my ass. I thank him. He says, 'Welcome, and—that is all."

All this time the mayor had been standing by the door of the cottage, barring the entrance to the eager inquisitive crowd outside. When Madame Courtois retired, quite bewildered by her own words, and already regretting what she had said, M. Seneschal inquired, "Is there any one else who knows anything?"

As nobody appeared, he closed the door, saying curtly, "Well, then, you can go home now, my friends. Let the law have free course."

The law, represented by the investigating magistrate, was a prey at that moment to the most cruel perplexity. M. Galpin-Daveline was utterly overcome by consternation. He sat at the little table on which he had been writing, his head resting on his hands, thinking, apparently, how he could find a way out of this labyrinth. All of a sudden he arose, and forgetting for a moment his customary rigidity, letting his mask of icy impassiveness drop from his face, he ejaculated, "Well?" as if in his despair he had hoped for some help or advice. "Well?" he asked again.

No answer came. All the others were as much bewildered as he was. They all tried to shake off the overwhelming impression made by this accumulation of evidence; but in vain. At last, after a moment's silence, the magistrate said with strange bitterness: "You see, gentlemen, I was right in examining Cocoleu. Oh, don't attempt to deny it; you share my doubts and my suspicions, I see it. Is there one among you who would dare assert that the terrible excitement of this poor fellow has not restored to him for a time the use of his reason? When he told you that he had witnessed the crime, and when he gave the name of the criminal, you looked incredulous. But then other witnesses came, and their united evidence corresponding without a missing link, constitute a terrible presumption."

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

Dinner for Chinese Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The members of the imperial Chinese committee today were the guests of honor at a luncheon given by Secretary of State Root at the New Willard. About 70 guests were present. There were no speeches, but Secretary Root proposed the health of President Roosevelt and the emperor of China.

INGRAM REFUSES TO GIVE CONSENT

Owner of Lots in Old Trinity Churchyard Protest Against the Removal of Bodies.

BURGLAR GETS EIGHT YEARS

Thomas A. Ingram has filed a protest against the removal of the bodies from the Trinity Protestant Episcopal churchyard, as proposed by the officials of the church. The ministers, church wardens and vestrymen filed a petition in quarter sessions court some time ago asking permission to remove and re-inter the bodies of the dead in that part of Trinity churchyard nearest Smithfield street. Ingram, in an answer to the petition, protests against the removal and states he is one of the heirs of the Ingram estate, which purchased and still owns several lots in the graveyard, in which the early dead of the Ingram family was buried. He asks that the petition be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners. If his protest avails costly improvements will be stopped for the present.

Judge Shafer, in criminal court, imposed several severe sentences on offenders who were convicted during the last week. Goshen, alias "Tripp" Richards, a negro, convicted of robbing the residence of Nathan Marshall, at Braddock, and with trying to shoot City Detective Louis H. Leff when the latter attempted to arrest him in front of a Smithfield street pawnshop, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

John Fouiger, an intelligent looking young man, was sentenced to six years and six months in the penitentiary. Fouiger was arrested in the residence of W. W. Giffen, in Millvale avenue, Shadyside, which it is alleged he had entered for the purpose of robbery. He put up a desperate battle when taken into custody by the police. Fouiger claimed to be a member of an excellent Canadian family, but refused to divulge their identity. He said he had entered the Giffen house while under the influence of liquor.

Highwaymen are Sentenced.

William Moran and Harry Reese, convicted of assaulting and robbing William Curran, a Wylie avenue saloonkeeper, on High street, Christmas morning, were sentenced a year each to the workhouse. Dennis Houston, a negro, was sent to the workhouse for six months. He pleaded guilty to stabbing Johanna Farlus at a house in Jones avenue. Emma Matter, who was convicted of larceny, was sentenced one day to the workhouse.

John Szwejkowski, who pleaded guilty to a charge of felonious assault in shooting his wife at their home in McKeesport last October, was let off on payment of the costs. Szwejkowski also attempted suicide after shooting his wife, but the couple, neither of them seriously injured, have since settled their differences.

Judge Young postponed sentencing Alderman William F. Walsh of the Thirty-fifth ward yesterday until February 24, fixing that date because it comes after election day, when Walsh, it is expected, will again be a candidate. Walsh was convicted of aggravated assault and battery for beating Frederick Fogerty over the head with a club. He claimed he was assisting his constable in making an arrest, that a hostile crowd was present and his interference was necessary. Judge Young said his conduct bore every mark of malice, but finally agreed to postpone the case until February 24.

Because she says her husband compelled her to work in the fields with the hired man in addition to performing her household work, Pauline Kriekemyer asks alimony and divorce from Fred Kriekemyer. She avers they were married June 14, 1903, in Washington county, in which county, near Hickory Postoffice, she says the respondent still resides. She alleges he offered her such indignities as to force her to withdraw from his habitation July 23, 1905. She says the conduct she complains of began almost immediately after their marriage and continued, she says, until she left him. She also charges him with infidelity and names Emma Barnbeck co-respondent.

Other Unhappy Couples.

Other libels were: Alleging desertion, Albert Fredrick vs. Georgia Frederick, Emma E. Andre vs. Robert Andre, Estelle E. Schluederberg vs. George D. Schluederberg, John Shuster vs. Mary Shuster, Sadie Duffy vs. Frank E. Duffy, Emma G. Lipps vs. Jacob Lipps, Lizzie Means vs. Arthur J. Means, Clara L. Suttie vs. Alexander Suttie, Lizzie Kessner vs. Adam J. Kessner, Yetta Gordon vs. Harry Gordon. Alleging cruelty, Lulu M. Hayes vs. Henry M. Hayes, Mollie Brody vs. Morris Brody. Alleging infidelity, Elizabeth J. Benson vs. George Benson, Elizabeth L. Tweedy vs. Hugh Tweedy, Angela M. Gates vs. Rolla L. Gates.

A decree on grounds of desertion was granted in the case of Matilda Baker vs. Reinhold Baker.

Charter applications were filed as follows: Brereton Avenue Baptist church, Attorney T. G. Parker; Oakland Presbyterian church, Dunn & Morehead, solicitors; the Tonnabuks club of Wilmerding.

P. J. McNulty filed an affidavit of defense to the writ of foreign attachment issued by Samuel J. Frankenstein against Laura Biggar Bennett. McNulty says Mrs. Bennett is a resident of Philadelphia, that the writ was improvidently issued and that the garnishee cannot be called upon to answer as to whether they have any funds of Mrs. Bennett in their possession. He says that the judgment against Mrs. Bennett having been opened it is not determined yet that she is indebted to Frankenstein.

Common pleas court No. 2 directed a writ of quo warranto to issue directing A. C. Jankovic to show by what warrant he still continues to exercise the duties of high treasurer of the National Croatian society. The writ is returnable February 17 and was issued at the suggestion of Torno Lackovic of Chicago. He avers the respondent was elected high treasurer at the St. Louis convention in September, 1904, but that later his accounts were found to be short. His bond was cancelled under its provisions by his bondsman, it is said, and he refused to give any other bond. The board of directors, it is said, expelled him and elected the petitioner to the office, but the respondent refused to vacate and still holds certain books, accounts and money which he refuses to surrender to the petitioner.

Theater Managers Reply.

R. M. Gulick and P. J. McNulty filed a demurrer to the suit for damages of C. Hackenberg against them as Gulick & McNulty. It is alleged the plaintiff's statement is not sufficient to maintain a damage suit. The defendants say he was a mere licensee and entitled to nothing more than a return of his money paid for the theater tickets, and this money is only recoverable in an action of assumpsit. The suit is based on the alleged refusal of admittance to the plaintiff to one of the defendant's theaters.

Common Pleas court No. 1 made an amendment to a recent ruling requiring attorneys' addresses on first papers to suits filed, extending this ruling to cover all records, including appeals, notes, etc.

The Pennsylvania Asphalt Paving Company, for use of the Liberty National bank of New York, sued the city of Pittsburgh for $2,868.14 and for use of the Bankers' Trust the same plaintiff demands $4,487.68 from the city. These sums are alleged to be balances due for street paving.

The Institute of Protestant Deaconesses asks that their charter be amended so that instead of limiting the institution's annual income from real estate to $5,000, it shall be limited under the law governing corporations of the first class.

William Zeiher, one of the defendants in an equity suit over property begun by Bennett Levy, filed answer denying that the conveyance was in collusion to cheat the plaintiff out of his interest in the property.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has filed an answer to the suit of H. Prescott Simpson for $25,000, one of the suits growing out of the Harrisburg wreck. The company denies the charge of negligence, says the plaintiff was not injured to the extent of $25,000 and avers that it has a signed release from Simpson for all liability.

The first and partial account of the Mercantile Trust Company, assignees of the Prudential Trust Company, was filed. The accountant charges itself with $389,176.70, including a long list of mortgages and commercial paper. The credits are made up of balances on notes, miscellaneous items, commissions and charges, and the account shows a cash balance of $28,378.20 in the hands of the accountant.

The second and partial account of the Chartiers Trust Company, receiver of the Kiefer Leather Company, shows charges of $55,896.96, with a balance of $25,665.85 for distribution.

PHILO LITERARY INVESTS IN BEEF

Unusual Incidents Mark Celebration of Victory on the Rostrum in College Town.

MAKE MONEY ON THE DEAL

Of course it all occurred during those care-free days in the little college town. Nowhere else could it have happened and today it is one of the traditions of the time-honored institution.

It was nothing less than a "flier in beef" by a literary society. A deal in live stock which was a financial success.

But that's not getting down to facts. Not more than a dozen years ago in the little town in Western Pennsylvania that has appropriated for itself the high-sounding title of the "Athens of Lawrence county," a victory was won. It was not on the gridiron the battle had waged, but on the rostrum and the members of the successful literary society started out to celebrate. Naturally all roads led to the girls' dormitory—for the college is "co-ed," and this literary society, strictly male. Fuel was scarce near the dormitory and it was necessary for the fellows to take some boards from a fence and also to tear up a short section of boardwalk for the bon-fire, which was quickly built on the wide driveway which sweeps in a semi-circle across the elevation on which stands the residence of the divinities.

Encouraged in Their Efforts.

While part of the gang was getting the illuminations properly started, the others did not sit by quietly and watch the operation, but they were keeping up a din with tin horns and bells, which brought a head to each of the upstairs windows. Brooms and other inflammable stuff were thrown down to help make the fire glow with sufficient brightness and sympathetic cheers urged the fellows on to make the celebration one fully worthy of the victory.

The unusual revelry at that time in the night startled two cows, the property of the college. They had been slumbering in a neighboring meadow, but taking fright at the commotion, they leaped a fence and were soon lost in the inky darkness. When the celebration was at its height, there suddenly appeared on the scene the tall and stately form and be-whiskered face of one of the college authorities, who in stern tones demanded that the rabble disperse and quit destroying the college property.

The elderly gentleman was consumed with fiery wrath, and in the excitement of the moment he rudely grasped by the throat one of the fellows who was just about to throw another section of the fence in the flames.

Took a Grip on the Whiskers.

Taken unawares, the boy naturally sought to protect himself, and in throwing out his arms toward his assailant, his hands came in contact with the long flowing beard. And he grabbed it. Grabbed it not gently, but with a grip like iron and in the scuffle that ensued a oodly portion of the old gentleman's Methuselah-like whiskers parted company with his face. A smarting, burning, bleeding spot about the size of a half dollar marked the scene of the mishap on the old gentleman's phiz, and with a yell that was heard above the angry clamor of the revellers over the attack on the comrade, the old gentleman, whose age saved him from bodily harm, released his hold on the boy.

Quite naturally, the intereference broke up the gathering, but as the fellows dispersed to go to their rooms they could not help chuckling over the manner in which the old gentleman had been induced to quit the tussle.

Next morning, of course, there were developments. The proceedings of the night before had all been reported to the college authorities. A star chamber session of the faculty was held and a bill of expense was made out, which it was demanded the literary society should pay. More than that, each of the girls at the hall who had contributed brooms to the blaze was ordered to pay for them, and last but not least, there was an additional $25 for "damage to one of the cows," which had disappeared during the celebration and was found next morning two miles away from the scene.

Made a Halting Apology.

It was also demanded that the young man who had secured the handful of whiskers make a public apology in chapel before the whole school to the victim. Under penalty of expulsion if he did not obey, he went to the platform and announced that circumstances over which he had on control compelled him to apologize to the elderly gentleman and hence he did so. But he would not admit that he was sorry and his apology that did not apologize has become a part of the tradition about the purchase of the cow.

When the fellows were informed that they would have to pay $25 damages on the cow, which seemed to be in her normal condition when seen that day, they decided that they knew a trick worth two of that. So they asked the college authorities how much they wanted for the bovine. She was a pretty Jersey, and while the idea of the literary society investing in live stock seemed rather incongruous, they decided to buy her when the price was fixed at $35.

Took Charge of the Cow.

A special meeting of the society was quietly convened, and it didn't take long to put the deal through.

Figuring roughly, it would take 23 cents apiece from the members to make up the necessary fund to pay for the cow and pay the incidental damages connected with the celebration of the night before. In half an hour the money was all raised and the boy who had pulled out the bunch of whiskers visited his erstwhile opponent and paid for the cow.

As quickly as possible the members of the society were collected and made a dash down the street for the dormitory. There the property was secured, and with one of the fellows leading the mild-faced "bossie" as the head of the column, the fellows paraded the whole length of the town with their prize.

The father of one of the fellows had promised to see that she was properly cared for until some means could be found for disposing of her and she was marched in state to a clean box stall. Two days later a fine lusty calf was born and a short time afterward both were sold to a farmer for $50.

The closing of this deal closed the incident so far as the literary society was concerned, but the story of Philo's "flyer in beef" has become one of the traditions of the institution at which it occurred.

LONDONERS BUYING CALIFORNIA LANDS

C. E. Knewing Disposes of Several Large Estates in the Far West to Englishmen.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Mr. C. E. Knewing, a Californian, is returning home from London after doing some big land deals. He is himself an extensive property owner, and came to London as the accredited agent of several other estate owners in California. He set about his work in a very business-like fashion.

He had with him a score of capital photographs picturing the estates he had at his disposal. These consisted of broad acres of agricultural land, with suitable sites for the laying out of picturesque cities.

London financiers are interested. Real estate is in favor just now. In the end Mr. Knewing negotiated for the sale of over $100,000 worth. The result was not unexpected, and should encourage visits from other land owners from the far west.

Searchlight Like a Sun.

BERNE, Jan. 27.—Experiments have just been made near Montreux with a new electric searchlight of 30,000,000 candle power. The apparatus projected rays a distance of about fifty miles. The inventor is a Frenchman who insists upon remaining anonymous until the success of his invention shall have been assured.

LESSONS FOUND IN MAGAZINE ART

How Pittsburgh Library Utilizes Illustrations from Newspapers and Periodicals.

AN AID IN EDUCATIONAL WORK

Newspaper and magazine illustrations no longer are doomed to an ephemeral existence. Beside the elaborate work in oil which is cherished for centuries will be kept the meritorious drawing which makes its broad acquaintance with the public through the means of the printing press. Thank the children's libraries for the prosecution of the new work and thank the Pittsburgh Carnegie library for the suggestion.

The pretty pictures in some of the more pretentious periodicals have been accorded a brief life on the walls of a girl's den—or in the corner of the office of a livery stable—but it is only recently that a systematic preservation of newspaper and magazine art has been attempted. At the Hazelwood branch of the Carnegie library the exhibition of these illustrations was first made and now the idea has been taken up throughout Pittsburgh. Librarian Anderson H. Hopkins is doing some missionary work in the good cause and soon every library, and particularly every children's library, will begin the preserving of cuts of every description which come to their notice and which possess merit.

Illustrate Great Industries.

On the walls of the reading rooms of the Hazelwood branch are large bulletin boards. A visitor entering the adult reading room could not fail to see a sign on one of these bulletin boards, which reads, "The Making of Steel." Beneath the sign mounted on steel gray paper are pictures cut from old numbers of Harper's Weekly and the Scientific American, illustrating the unloading and hoisting of ore, the tapping of a blast furnace, the carrying of liquid iron to the open hearth furnace, the casting of an armor plate ingot, and the rolling of an I-beam. Many of the pictures represent the work in the Homestead mills. A shelf of books beneath the pictures contains 20 works on the making of iron and steel. These bulletins are changed frequently and are always made by members of the library staff.

The reading room for children, which is an especial feature of Pittsburgh libraries, is never without some attractive bulletins illustrating special seasons and occasions and bringing to the children's notice books on the subjects in the pictures. The children's librarians throughout the city have been telling weekly the stories of the Shakespeare plays to groups of children. The Abbey drawings illustrating Shakespeare's plays, which have appeared in Harper's magazine, remind the children of the stories they have heard, and copies of "Tales from Shakespeare" have been in demand, read and enjoyed.

Have Pictures on Hand.

It is impossible to use all the pictures in these ways; but no magazine goes into the waste basket until it has been carefully scanned for pictures which could be used by teachers and pupils. All pictures considered "worth the time" are cut out and then filed in envelopes arranged alphabetically according to their subject. So that when "the teacher" wants a picture of London bridge or of one of Raphael's Madonnas, she ought to be able to have it.

Pictures make books attractive to children and "grown-ups," for they are often more impressive than pages of description. History lessons might lose some of their terror and none of their charm by an occasional illustration of this kind.

"Pictures placed for ornament and use" is therefore an economy made beautiful.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL CRAZE OF AMERICANS

Old Residents of Cannes Are Amused by Their Efforts to Make His Acquaintance.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—What has happened to the Riviera? It may be, of course, the fault of the election, but the season at Cannes and Nice has so far been deadly dull. Very few well-known Americans have left London for the south, with the exception of Mrs. Mackay who intends to put in a few days at Monte Carlo before going on to Cannes.

Lady Waterloo, the "Queen of the American colony" in the south, is not well enough to entertain much. The few lesser known Americans at Cannes are as usual making frantic endeavors to cultivate in the new golf links the acquaintance of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia and his beautiful wife, Countess Torby, much to the amusement of the old residents.

Mrs. Ernest Cunard, who was Mrs. Dadelford, is one of the few Americans who have as yet entertained at Nice.

Two Daughters Elope at Same Time.

COLOMA, MICH., Jan. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Ira G. Leedy have lost two daughters from their home through elopements. Less than a week ago Jennie, the elder, eloped with Burrill A. Carpenter. Now it is learned that the younger daughter Laura, aged 17 years, had been married November 19 last to Charles Burtzloff.

Reduce Your Fat

Rengo Fruit Rapidly Reduces Excess Fat Without the Aid of Tiresome Exercises or Starvation Diet.

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY.

Rengo Fruit is a product of South America and it has been recently discovered to

This Illustration Shows What Rengo Fruit Has Done in the Way of Reducing Fat.

possess some very remarkable properties which will reduce excess fat and build up the strength and health of anyone who eats it regularly for a short time. It is a product of nature, delicious to the taste and safe and harmless in all its properties. It will not injure the digestive organs as so many drugs and medicines do.

Rengo Fruit will positively reduce surplus fat rapidly and do so without harm to the subject. It is very palatable and pleasant to eat. It is prepared in a highly concentrated form and is convenient to carry in the pocket so one can have it with him at all times.

Rengo Fruit requires no exhausting exercises or starvation dieting to help it out as so many of the so-called fat remedies do. You can go right ahead and attend to your regular daily duties. It compels proper assimilation of the food and sends the food nutriment into the muscles, bones and nerves and builds them up instead of piling it up in the form of excess fat. It is not a medicine in any sense of the word, but a mild, pleasant, harmless fruit put up in concentrated form in small packages for convenience.

If you suffer from excess fat send your name and address today for a trial package of Rengo Fruit mailed free in plain wrapper. Address Rengo Co., 456 Main St., Augusta, Mich.

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Sunday, January 28, 1906.

Transfer of $2,000,000 for judgments and water extension to a bond issue from ordinary appropriations will help to "keep down the millage" for the next fiscal year, but will add to the fixed charges to be met in future. It is short-sighted financiering that puts off the evil day of reckoning, but Democracy has been notorious from time immemorial for bond issues in times of profound peace.

There is fighting again at Gomel, Russia, and from St. Petersburg another plot is reported against the life of the czar. These are discouraging manifestations. There had been a prospect, a few weeks ago, that turbulence would cease and Premier Witte be permitted to carry out government reforms. The recurrence of violence is probably the natural protest against the unnatural severity of the government's punitive measures.

It is, at last, proposed to pay members of the German reichstag for attendance at sessions. In this particular America is far ahead of European contemporaries. Legislators, national and state, are paid in this country. Inadequately in some cases, but always enough to cover reasonable expenses. It is an open question whether it would not be better to pay municipal legislators, also, rather than leave them to compensate themselves by illegitimate favors.

Conviction and sentence of 10 years in prison for Capt. Van Schaick revives recollection of the General Slocum disaster. The captain was convicted of negligence. He was not the only or worst offender in that case. The operating company and its officers are yet to be dealt with and the government inspector who approved the rotten life savers. Sharp enforcement of the law should discourage emulation of the sort of criminal disregard for public safety disclosed by the burning of the Slocum.

It has been decided by the Panama canal commission to recommend a lock canal on the 85-foot level. This is practically coincidence with the minority report of the consulting board of engineers. It should serve to keep the project within the cost already authorized by congress and the time for completion within 10 years, the latter depending largely on the ability to get effective labor. At the same time the house has taken a step to help in waiving the eight-hour law for the isthmus, by a vote of 120 to 108.

New Yorkers are pointing to the overcrowding of their hotels and theaters, even though prices have been generally raised, as evidence of the prosperity of the metropolis. At fashionable restaurants there are more patrons than seats. Every form of amusement which costs money is pursued by a throng of devotees. This condition is really indicative of the country's prosperity, since it is the visitors to New York who support the expensive hotels and theaters. The free soup houses of a Democratic administration are not needed nowadays.

Short work was made by the Ohio senate of the bill fixing the legal fare on railroads at 2 cents a mile. The Ohio house should follow the excellent example. Two cents a mile is enough in the populous territory east of the Mississippi river. Pennsylvania is even more entitled to that rate than Ohio. The railroad threat to discontinue excursions need not disturb anyone. The railroads will give excursion rates whenever they think they will be profitable in "beguiling the nimble dollar from its easy resting place" in the prospective passenger's jeans, and at no other time.

It is somewhat surprising, in view of the popular notion that Mexico possesses a semi-tropical climate, to learn of 12 persons perishing from the cold which has caused general suffering throughout the central portion of the country. The fact is, three zones of climate are distinctly marked in Mexico, known as the hot, the temperate and the cold lands. The latter are the most thickly settled, and in this region freezing weather is often experienced in winter. The homes of the poor are not constructed to keep the cold and their clothing is also more suited to summer temperatures. As in the United States, one part of the country is freezing while another is perspiring.

Penalties of Parsimony.

We print in another column a communication in reference to Controller Larkin's protest against increased appropriations asked for the bureau of fire, department of public safety. The writer exhibits thorough familiarity with his subject and puts up a strong argument for the proposed improvements, based on the principle that protection against fire is a good investment. The principle is generally conceded; the improvements are desirable.

One point of particular pertinence needs to be emphasized. The writer says during the three years of the Democratic-Citizens administration not a single piece of fire apparatus has been bought. This is mighty bad economy. The reason why no purchases have been made to keep up the fire fighting equipment of the city is because Controller Larkin and his Democratic-Citizens associates have been holding down the millage. Obviously there must have been extravagance in less worthy matters, for total expenditures have advanced by leaps and bounds. Owing to the controller's opposition to an adequate appropriation for preservation of the public health, funds were transferred from the bureau of fire to the bureau of health and bonds were issued for maintenance of the health bureau.

Water extension, for which an enormous sum is asked, now, has suffered in the same way. Property owners have appealed, time and again, during the past three years for water service to which they were entitled. They were denied because the Democratic-Citizens management was "keeping down the millage." Making an apparently low tax rate by such means leads inevitably to the deluge. It was false economy and even George W. Guthrie's commendation of it cannot make it appear to be good financiering. Which reminds us, Mr. Guthrie has not answered the question whether, if elected, he will emulate this example in "economy" which he approved in his address to the Citizens committee. It is important.

Insurance Fees.

While the Democrats are trying to make political capital out of the discovery of the enormous fees collected by the actuary of the state insurance department, the Republicans are preparing to make a non-partisan investigation and to remedy the trouble. It appears as a matter of fact this thing has been going on through many administrations, Republican and Democratic, without protest or public knowledge, until disclosed by Gov. Pennypacker's demand for abolition of the fee system in all state offices.

Up to the present time there is no positive evidence of criminal misconduct, but there are charges of acts contrary to good public policy. These extend to Democratic as well as Republican administrations, including one "Independent Republican" regime. In this respect the case tends to prove the necessity for stringent laws to restrain the possible greed of public officials and a greater degree of publicity concerning state business. Gov. Pennypacker is leading the way to such reforms and is entitled to great credit for his activity. This credit includes the bill drawn under his direction for government of the treasury department so vigorously denounced by Democrats since they have secured control of the department.

The investigation of the insurance department is proper and should be made thorough and exhaustive. It does not matter who is hurt by it—that is a mere incident—the object is betterment of the public service.

Testing the British Navy.

What is declared to be the most instructive and important series of naval maneuvers ever held will take place, beginning next month, to test the powers of the British fleet. It has long been the British policy to "rule the waves," to maintain a naval force that should be superior to any possible combination of opponents. Recent activity on the part of other nations in adding greatly to their naval equipments has caused a doubt as to the present supremacy of the British fleet, and the forthcoming maneuvers will show how far the existing force meets the necessities of the empire. Early next month the Channel, Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets, with the three associated squadrons of armored cruisers, will concentrate at Lagos, off the Portugese coast, and take part in joint operations. In June the same naval forces, reinforced by the ships of the several divisions in commission at the home ports, and all the torpedo craft, will combine for the "grand maneuvers." This will be the greatest naval assembly ever called together. In September the China, East Indies and Australian squadrons will concentrate at Singapore for joint maneuvers specially designed to illustrate the best methods of safeguarding British interests in far western and southern seas.

Since Europe is "the cockpit of the world," if the test shows the British fleet dominates the English channel, the North sea and the Mediterranean, it will also have been shown it dominates all the seas. At least this is the contention of the naval experts who have their headquarters in London. Since Russia's overwhelming defeat and loss of her battleships, all naval power which might clash with British interests is concentrated in European waters. In June the squadrons will proceed upon the imaginary presumption that war has broken out with some European power, with the object of testing the efficiency of the personnel, from the 14 admirals down to the youngest cabin boy. All will be put on trial as they have never before been tried in any fleet in time of peace. The tests will not only provide the British nation with an adequate idea of the protection afforded by its fleet, but may exert a pacific effect on neighboring nations which might be spoiling for a fight.

The Public Is Guilty.

The trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's, for criminal libel against Col. Mann and Judge Deuel, the proprietor and the legal adviser of Town Topics, has attracted wide attention during the past week. It ended in the acquittal of the accused, after an address by District Attorney Jerome which must be regarded as a masterpiece of irony. Technically it was not a fair trial, the attorney of the prosecution being obviously and avowedly on the side of the plaintiff, but intrinsically the verdict must have pleased every decent citizen. Town Topics had made itself obnoxious so long by telling disagreeable truths and other disagreeable things, that its sponsors shouldn't have whined on getting a dose of their own medicine. Under whatever aspect the case is viewed, however, the real culprit who is at the bottom of all the trouble wasn't pointed out by either side. If it hadn't been for him, Col. Mann could have done no harm to anyone and Mr. Hapgood would have had no grounds for attack. This culprit is the public which buys and circulates sheets like Town Topics.

Perhaps these people wouldn't support such publications if they knew what the publishers think of their subscribers. These men may not have much moral sense—"vultures" was one of Mr. Hapgood's happy terms to describe them—but they have a keen sense of humor and a critical appreciation of human nature. We have no means of ascertaining Col. Mann's opinion of his journal's readers, but it probably comes close to that of a theatrical magnate who was recently asked why he provided his patrons with musical comedy rot and trashy spectacles. "The box office sheets," he answered, "show this is what the idiots want." (He used a homelier and more emphatic term than "idiots.") And he added "Shall I refuse to take the rabble's money because they haven't any brains?"

There is the point. Ultimate responsibility rests upon the people who pay. If they prefer to pay for what is base, vulgar and degrading, there will always be found some purveyors of such stuff. But the buyers must expect the contempt of the very people whose coffers they help to pad. No self-respecting man will pay to help spread journalistic swill, nor will he pay to support entertainment which is silly and disgusting. But as there are many who rightly belong in the category mentioned by the theatrical magnate aforesaid, journalistic gossip-rakers and stage panders will continue to flourish.

It is "up to" the public. Any sensible tribunal will find them guilty. But they have their punishment beforehand—they are despised by the very "vultures" and "scavengers" to whom they pay their money.

A Flower of Memory.

There is a beautiful sentiment crystallized in the national observance of the birthday of William McKinley tomorrow, national, at least, in the sense that increasingly successful effort is being made to have the people of the entire country, north, south, east and west, pay a loving tribute to the memory of the martyred chieftain. In life McKinley's favorite flower was the simple and modest carnation, and whether at home or abroad, in his own private circle or before the public, it was his habit to wear one of these little blossoms in the lapel of his coat. An organization was formed after the death of the president and the carnation was adopted as the emblem of the society that was to perpetuate the memory of McKinley by special observances. Because of the tragic and mournful circumstances that surrounded the death of the murdered statesman it was thought best to select the anniversary of his birth as the day of special observance, so tomorrow will be regarded all over the country as McKinley day, and the flower that he loved so in life will become the emblem of a nation's love and remembrance. By wearing a carnation tomorrow the people of the United States will recall the character and services of a man whose life left an indelible impress upon the events of his time. In one other notable instance the tender message of a flower is used thus as an emblem of a people's love and veneration. The Primrose society in England today perpetuates the virtues of the immortal Beaconsfield by wearing on a certain day each year the favorite flower of the great English statesman.

McKinley's life and example, both public and private, deserve to be thus enshrined in the memory of the people. His virtues were positive and his weaknesses more those of innate goodness of heart than errors of deliberate origin. His critics sometimes called him weak and easily swayed by stronger wills. This error of judgment concerning the man as an executive officer and public servant grew largely out of the catholicity and breadth of his character. Of harshness or rash control of affairs there was not a suspicion in the McKinley mind. Of pure and lofty personal character, he sought to lead men and direct public affairs by the nobler suasion of frank and open treatment. He trusted the judgment of his advisers and drew back from any act that would seemingly inflict reproach or bring danger to those over whom he exercised the almost paternal affection of a chief ruler. Easy of approach, affable and loving in disposition, Mr. McKinley won the esteem and later the warm affection not only of his public and official associates but of the people of every section of the country. He was not a canting pietist, but his faith in God and in the supremacy of divine law and providence found expression in dignified and reverent manner. He was a partisan in the sense of loyalty to his party, but no president more conspicuously won the respect of all parties and of all sections than he. The growing amity between north and south he touched with the sincerity and warmth of his personal character, and it was compacted into a new strength and has since become a new national brotherhood.

In his private and family life McKinley was a model in which the nation may justly take pride. Loving his home and his wife with a pure and exalted affection he became a living example of the best and noblest attributes of the American home. When affliction suddenly seized upon his family ties and threatened for a time the life of his companion, the whole nation went to prayers in behalf of the man who watched by the bedside of pain in the far-off California city. It was in these homely and honest virtues that McKinley excelled. It is in memory of these that the love of the American people will year after year blossom afresh in the delicate petals of the carnation.

Deals and Consequences.

Candidate Guthrie, early last week, promised to use his influence with his friends in councils to secure adoption of the resolution for investigation of the boulevard franchise and the subsequent deal. The resolution was side-tracked. Candidate Guthrie then gave it as his opinion District Attorney Stewart should investigate. The district attorney promptly agrees to proceed the moment Mr. Guthrie or the Voters' Civic league or any one presents evidence that will warrant action. Maj. Stewart means business, too.

Meantime Candidate Guthrie's supporters in the city administration are striving might and main to pass the ordinance that William H. Stevenson, another supporter of Mr Guthrie, declares will be a "worse crime than the grant of the original franchise." Mr. Guthrie's friends and supporters are not pulling together in this matter.

Pending a decision on this phase of the matter, the Democratic managers are carrying out the deal with the Citizens managers to re-elect to councils the men who made possible the original corrupt grant of the boulevard franchise and who are now depended on to pass the ordinance to ratify that grant in return for an agreement that it will not be immediately used. If this deal is consummated it will make Mr. Guthrie the candidate of the millionaire syndicate enjoying exclusive privileges in the fields of street railways and public lighting.

In this connection it is notable that Candidate Jenkinson has made frank declaration that, if elected, he will use the power of his office to compel the corporations to give the public adequate service. "More seats and fewer straps," says Mr. Jenkinson of the street railway service, and a long-suffering and patient community cries: "Amen." This reform is within the police power of the city. What says Mr. Guthrie to the proposition?

St. Petersburg correspondents are again discovering assassination plots and saving the czar's life. It is always pretty safe to send a story that the czar has not yet been assassinated.

Whatever may be said about books becoming cheaper, there are several New Yorkers who are convinced they have recently purchased the most expensive volume on record.

Another hotel fire, with fatalities due to lack of fire escapes. Now Lowell authorities will "investigate." But this will not console the families of the victims.

Attorney General Moody has decided to prosecute the rascals who looted the Enterprise National bank and the public will probably find out who the rascals were.

With France about to attack his coast and a revolution threatening at home, Castro must begin to believe in the proverb that it never rains moderately.

Now the metropolis boasts a mind-reader who "never fails." He should be employed as cross-examining attorney in the next sensational investigation.

England has an earl who has killed 11,800 pheasants and hopes to make it 15,000 before he dies. There is nothing like having a noble object in life.

George Ade is slated for congress, and the editor of the Congressional Record is thinking of putting in a requisition for a copy of the slang dictionary.

Americans would give more attention to King Alfonso's love affair if it weren't for the fact we have an even more interesting one here at home.

With the report of the Hepburn bill, the rate regulation question is squarely before the house and the people. The senate, alone, is still dodging.

The National Pilots' association, which is considering the whistling nuisance, will probably fail to take cognizance of the average office boy.

Jurisdiction of the Annapolis court-martial is now questioned. The hazers evidently realize how strong the case is against them.

Obviously the Democratic sub-finance committee considers the millage more important than the total expenditures.

The Cambridge woman who has discovered 25 stars in three months will be envied by the theatrical syndicate.

If Ohio joins New York in enforcing a fare of two cents a mile, Pennsylvania will be in an odd position.

If Mrs. Nation has really succumbed to the octopus, she will, of course, proceed to bury the hatchet.

New York hotel keepers can see nothing but glorious prosperity all around the horizon.

It's an odd winter when people perspire in Pittsburgh and freeze to death in Mexico.

Morocco's Kidnaping Habit.

While the powers are in conference in Morocco they might intimate to the native government that in future they will look upon the kidnaping of foreign citizens and holding them for ransom as a distinctly unfriendly act no matter how polite the manner of the abduction or what perfect gentlemen do the abducting.—Baltimore American.

What's the Matter With Coffee?

Brazil is aiming a blow at the United States by imposing an unjust tariff upon American flour and grainstuffs. Uncle Sam will probably retaliate by raising the duty on Brazil nuts and orang-outangs.—Reading Times.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS ON WAYS OF WORLD

Read With a Desire to Understand and to Learn the Truth.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Much of the difficulty which people claim to have in understanding the scriptures is due to the fact that they do not read with an earnest desire to understand.

More people read from a sense of duty than for the purpose of learning how to so live as to merit a higher and purer sphere after finishing their existence on earth.

The Bible is a model of English literature, and a marvel of simplicity and clearness. The gospels are notably clear and simple, and so plain that none, not even fools, need err.

In times past it was held by many that plain folks could not understand, but must have the scriptures interpreted by scholars. And these scholars have made a fine mess of it.

⁂

The words used in any version of the scriptures have the same meaning that is given by dictionaries, and approved by common usage.

The gospels, the four books devoted to the life and teachings of the Master, are remarkably free from hard words and obscure sentences, so that even the common people may read and understand. It must be borne in mind that the epistles were addressed to pagans, idolaters, and to those who held Jesus and his followers in contempt. The arguments that were necessary in presenting the new doctrine to these would necessarily differ from those used with people of this country at this time.

The personal followers of Jesus were poor, despised, and all who accepted Him must necessarily accept His followers as brethren.

In this age His followers are not confined to the poor and despised classes, but are of all classes.

⁂

Mr. Quiet Observer:—We read and hear a great deal about churches nowadays. They seem to be quite popular, and that is what astonishes me; for Christ said they would not be; that is, the real church, the "bride," the "little flock," it was to be of no repute. The meek, the lowly ones who were to compose it, were to be hated by the world, despised of men. They were to be cast out of the synagogues, and spoken evil of falsely for His sake.

He said they were to come into His Kingdom through much tribulation; and Paul said, "All who will live godly shall suffer persecution." Christ also said that except they became as (like) little children, good, pure in heart, they could not come into it at all. He said that the way was a narrow one, and few would find it; that the gate was straight (difficult).

He said unto them "woe unto you when men speak well of you," and that which is highly esteemed amongst men is an abomination unto the Lord.

I often wonder what people think. Or do they think? I wonder if they suppose that the congregations that throng the costly church edifices in all lands today are in the remotest degree connected with that despised and rejected "little flock," "joint heirs with Christ," "brethren," with Him on the throne, "sons of God."

Think of the worldly masses that surge through our church doors today being all that. It seems sacrilegious, blasphemous almost, to even mention it in connection with them.

The order of things must be changed somehow, for now it is honorable to belong to some church, in fact business and society people are helped along financially and socially, and considered more respectable if their names are on some church roll, and if they air themselves occasionally in some fashionable church building. Henry Drummond calls them parasites.

Let me tell you right here what was said to the churches of this epoch, the Laidocean: "He that hath an ear let him hear what the spirit saith to the churches. I know thy works that thou art neither cold nor hot; I would thou wert cold or hot. So then because thou are lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth. Because thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked. I counsel thee to buy of me gold, tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness may not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eye salve, that thou mayest see. As many as I love I rebuke and chasten; be zealous, therefore, and repent." Rev. III:14-22.

If there has been a change made in God's program, can you, will you please tell me when?

New Brighton. X. Y.

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Man is a progressive creature, his intellectual and social condition changing with the years, so that after 2,000 years he must be in a very different condition from that at the beginning of this era.

One of the peculiarities of the Master's teachings is that they apply to us as aptly as they did to those whom He taught personally. And they will apply as well 2,000 years hence as they do now. The apostles adapted their teachings to the immediate needs of those to whom they were sent, taking into account whether they were Jews, pagans, or savages.

The Limit of Patience.

It is plainly the purpose of the Democrats in the legislature to make all the political capital possible out the extra session. They daily present subjects for consideration which they know to be outside the purview of the governor's call and the distinct object is to raise an issue which will, they hope, give their party some political advantage. Republicans in both senate and house have given the insignificant minority generous consideration, but there is a limit to patience.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Reflects on Young Men of the North.

The will of A. W. Carson, an old Missouri newspaper man who died recently, contains a reflection upon the young men of the north. He bequeathed $10,000 to the Young Men's Christian association of the north, the money to be expended in the dissemination of Mark Twain's book, "How to Be a Gentleman." The legacy is accompanied by the statement that the young men of the south are not in need of the good advice contained in that work.—Scranton Republican.

Have 'Em Up Here, Too.

Okra, green peas, fresh asparagus and new potatoes in January are only a few of the contributions which the new southwest is making to the comfort of St. Louis. They mark a wonderful improvement on the time when dried beans were the principal vegetable diet from Thanksgiving day until near Easter.—St. Louis Republic.

The Korean Solution.

The Chicago lawyer who has worked out an elaborate scheme for the encouragement of matrimony by congress has put himself to needless labor. Korea has solved the problem in a wonderfully easy way. There no bachelor is allowed to purchase intoxicating beverages.—Cleveland Leader.

A Little Too Severe.

Strange to learn, Chicago has but two policemen for every 1,000 inhabitants. If ever a town needed additional criminal catchers Chicago is the place. In some instances it actually looks as if one policeman to each inhabitant was none too many.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ESTIMATES FOR FIRE ARE NOT EXCESSIVE

Correspondent Takes Issue With Controller Larkin and Presents Strong Argument.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

In an article in Friday morning's papers relating to appropriations asked for the different city departments for 1906, Mr. Larkin undertakes to make the fire department officials and the public at large believe the upbuilding and improving of the fire department is being entirely over done, simply because the director of the department of public safety wants enough money to buy new apparatus, build new engine houses and man same.

It might be to the controller's interest and that of the public at large to read the few following facts in regard to the Pittsburgh fire department at present, and its much needed improvements in order to bring it up to a higher standard of efficiency, and equipment.

(1) The present administration has not bought a single new piece of fire apparatus of any description in the last three years since it has been in power and control of our city.

(2) The new downtown engine house instead of housing two new engine companies, as Mr. Larkin believes, is to be the home of Engine company No. 1, now in Fourth avenue, whose present home was sold to the Wabash railroad for the extension of its station. It is also to be the home of Engine company No. 19, now in the much-crowded house in Eighth street, below Penn avenue, where two extra large 3-horse apparatus are entirely too large for the small space they now occupy. Hook and Ladder company A, now stationed in Seventh avenue in the same building with Hook and Ladder company E will have its home in the new downtown engine house. This will divide the two truck companies so there will be a company in the lower downtown district and one in the upper end of the downtown district. The moving of truck A also will put Engine company No. 2 back into their old home in Seventh avenue, with truck E, instead of being stuck back in Cherry alley, as they are at present.

Squirrel Hill House Necessary.

(3) The new house in the Twenty-second ward is a long and much-needed improvement, for that fast-growing district of costly homes which is very poorly protected from fire at the present. The new house now building in Shady avenue, near Forbes street, will furnish an engine company and a hook and ladder company and a police station combined, which will furnish the above district a much-needed improvement. If Mr. Larkin will take the trouble to make inquiries he will find that in the last three years two costly dwelling houses have become the prey for the devouring flames, owing to the long distance to the nearest fire companies, which have a long uphill run. No. 16 engine company at Penn and Lang avenues and No. 22 engine company at Filbert and Elmer streets, are the two nearest companies. One fire which occurred during midwinter when snow and ice were on the ground, caused these two above companies many minutes delay getting to the fire which completely gutted a large brick dwelling and put human life at stake. No. 16, after getting about half way or a little more to the fire with their heavy second class engine, stalled on the icy streets, and they had to go all the way back to No. 16 engine house after a lighter engine which they could haul to the fire. By this time the flames had done their work well.

(4) The next proposed new house spoken of is the new house for an engine company and a hook and ladder company in the Eighteenth ward, in Stanton avenue, which is also a badly needed improvement, as it will save many long runs for truck B from Highland avenue and Broad street, and will also likely save truck F, from Thirty-fourth and Butler streets, some long runs, which now answers to box 549, Heights run bridge, overlooking Highland park.

Truck Service Inadequate.

(5) The rebuilding of engine house No. 17 on Mt. Washington should have been done years ago as the building has been unsafe for some time. The city has had two lots adjoining the engine house for a number of years to provide this improvement, and the money to be expended for same will be well spent, as it will provide for a fine large double house containing Engine company No. 17, and a new truck company also, something Mt. Washington is badly in need of. The nearest truck company to Mt. Washington and the hill districts in general is truck J in South Fourteenth street, which answers to Mt. Washington, Duquesne Heights and part of Beltzhoover on the second alarm. This company also answers everything on the first alarm from the Point bridge and West Carson street to South Thirty-sixth and Carson street (the city line), besides Allentown on the first alarm and the West End district, including Elliott borough and Esplen on the second alarm. There are six men in this company and most of the time they go out they only have from three to four men. This is entirely too much ground for one small truck company to cover and give quick service. The new annexed wards, namely the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first, formerly Elliott and Esplen boroughs and Sterrett township, will need increased fire protection. When human life and property are at stake, nothing should be spared in order to give to a city a good up-to-date, well-equipped, efficient and well-disciplined fire department, with the best up-to-date fire apparatus and equipment that money can buy. The fire department is one of the most important departments connected with the city's public service. Seconds and not minutes count in getting to a fire and nothing should be spared to give the citizens of this great and growing city, their homes and business places the protection against fire they demand, and it is to be hoped Mr. Larkin will give this article of facts due consideration before acting in such a rash manner as he proposes to do in cutting down the appropriations for a much-needed improvement for the protection of life and property from the fire fiend.

WILLIAM E. PATTERSON.
47 South Fourteenth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 27, 1906.

Keep a Cool Head.

The year 1906 has started to pile up a fearful list of fatalities due to fires. Reports of conflagrations attended with the loss of life are of almost daily occurrence. If people who happen to be in buildings could manage to keep cool and not give way to their fears and become panic-stricken at the first sound of alarm, many precious lives would be saved.—Erie Dispatch.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"There are rats in this house!" protested the irate tenant.

"Oh, well, don't mind them," said the janitor, serenely. "They've been there so long they're just as tame as cats!"—Detroit Free Press.

She—I'll learn you to find fault with my temper! When we married you took me for better or worse.

He—Yes, Martha, but I did hope there would have been something like an average.—The Sketch.

"Who is that dusty chap in the blue overalls?"

"That's our leading author."

"Why, he doesn't look literary."

"Not now. He's spendin' his vacation diggin' wells for a livin'."—Atlanta Constitution.

"What's the botanical name of that pretty vine of yours, Billy?"

"I don't know the 'tanical name, Miss; I call it the Bounce vine."

"What a queer name. Why do you call it so?"

"Because, you see, Miss, it's allus athrowin' out a lot o' suckers."—Baltimore American.

WHAT A DUEL DID FOR A PRESIDENT

Helped to Bring Mr. Lincoln and Miss Todd Together After an Estrangement.

Helen Nicolay in "The Boy's Life of Lincoln," appearing in St. Nicholas, writes as follows about the estrangement of Miss Todd and Mr. Lincoln and the happy sequel: "Miss Todd soon singled out and held the admiration of such of the Springfield beaux as pleased her somewhat wilful fancy, and Lincoln, being much at the Edwards house, found himself, almost before he knew it, entangled in a new love affair. In the course of a twelvemonth he was engaged to marry her, but something, nobody knows what or how, happened to break the engagement, and to plunge him again in a very sea of wretchedness. Nor is it necessary that we should know about it further than that a great trouble came upon him, which he bore nobly after his kind. Few men have had his stern sense of duty, his tenderness of heart, his conscience, so easy toward others, so merciless toward himself. The trouble preyed upon his mind until he could think of nothing else. He became unable to attend to business, or to take any part in the life around him. Fearing for his reason as well as for his health if this continued, his good friend Joshua F. Speed carried him off, whether he wished or no, for a visit to his own home in Kentucky. Here they stayed for some time, and Lincoln grew much better, returning to Springfield about midsummer, almost as his old self, though far from happy.

Lincoln's Only Duel.

"An affair that helped to bring the lovers together again is so out of keeping with the rest of his life that it would deserve mention for that reason, if for no other. This is nothing less than Lincoln's first and only duel. It happened that James Shields, afterward a general in two wars and a senator from two states, was at that time auditor of the state of Illinois, with his office at Springfield. He was a Democrat, and an Irishman by birth, with an Irishman's quick temper and readiness to take offense. He had given orders about collecting certain taxes which displeased the Whigs, and shortly after Lincoln came back from Kentucky a series of humorous letters ridiculing the auditor and his order appeared in the Springfield paper, to the great amusement of the townspeople and the fury of Shields. These letters were dated from the "Lost Townships," and were supposed to be written by a farmer's widow signing herself "Aunt Rebecca." The real writers were Miss Todd and a clever friend, who undertook them more for the purpose of poking fun at Shields than for party effect. In framing the political part of their attack, they had found it necessary to consult Lincoln, and he obligingly set them a pattern by writing the first letter himself.

Conditions of the Contest.

"Shields sent to the editor of the paper to find out the name of the real "Rebecca." The editor, as in duty bound, consulted Lincoln, and was told to give Lincoln's name, but not to mention the ladies. Shields then sent Lincoln an angry challenge; and Lincoln who considered the whole affair ridiculous, and would willingly have explained his part in it if Shields had made a gentlemanly inquiry, chose as weapons "broadswords of the largest size," and named as conditions of the duel that a plank ten feet long be firmly fixed on edge in the ground, as a line over which neither combatant was to pass his foot upon forfeit of his life. Next, lines were to be drawn upon the ground on each side of the plank, parallel with it at the distance of the whole length of the sword and three feet additional. The passing of his own line by either man was to be deemed a surrender of the fight. It is easy to see from these conditions that Lincoln refused to consider the matter seriously, and determined to treat it as absurdly as it deserved.

Settled Without Blood.

"He and Shields, and their respective seconds, with the broadswords, hurried away to an island in the Mississippi river opposite Alton; but long before the plank was set up, or swords drawn, mutual friends took the matter out of the hands of the seconds, and declared a settlement of the difficulty. The affair created much talk and merriment in Springfield, but Lincoln found it more than comedy. By means of it he and Miss Todd were again brought together in friendly interviews, and on November 4, 1842, they were married at the house of Mr. Edwards. Four children were born of this marriage: Robert Todd Lincoln, August 1, 1843; Edward Baker Lincoln, March 10, 1846; William Wallace Lincoln, December 21, 1850, and Thomas Lincoln, April 4, 1853. Edward died while a baby; William, in the White House, February 20, 1862; Thomas, in Chicago, July 15, 1871, and the mother, Mary Lincoln, in Springfield, July 16, 1882. Robert Lincoln was graduated from Harvard during the civil war, serving afterward on the staff of Gen. Grant. He has since been secretary of war and minister to England, has held many other important positions of trust, and is now president of the Pullman Palace Car Company."

One of Clark's Bouquets.

Champ Clark, though a Democrat, is pretty fond of the Republicans who rule the house of representatives. Whenever it is as easy for him to heave a bouquet as a brickbat in the direction of Payne, Dalzell or Grosvenor, he does it. Payne received a nosegay about his speech on the Philippine tariff bill. Said Clark: "I say in perfect soberness that so far as information is concerned in favor of the bill it is almost impossible to improve it. In thinking of his speech I am reminded of the incident wherein a man offered a prize to two negroes, each one to name the three best things on earth to eat. They went into the contest and the first one named 'watermelons, 'possum and sweet potatoes.' The other one said: 'Gosh, boss, I won't play, 'cause he has named all there is.'"—Cleveland Leader.

All Honor to Them.

Those two young ladies who "took the bull by the horns" in Buliskin township and saved the life of a boy are deserving of credit. The scream of a woman almost invariably follows the approach of a mouse in her direction, but we are inclined to think that those of the fair sex are not so much afraid of tiny animals as they are desirous of perpetuating a time worn tradition. When a woman has the nerve to face a raging bull she is deserving of the name of a heroine. Women often without hesitancy face dangers which make hardened men themselves fear. All honor to them!—Connellsville News.

WHERE, OH WHERE?

Where are the pipes of Pan?
Where are the ships of Tyre?
Where is the primitive man?
Where is Apollo's lyre?
Where are the tunes of yesterday?
Where is last winter's snow?
Where are the lips that used to pray,
And the loves of long ago?

Where are the cities of old?
Where are the galleons of Spain?
Where is King Charles the Bold?
Where is old Charlemagne?
Where are the girls of yesteryear?
Where are the troubadours?
Where do they sell the biggest beer?
And where is Louis Quatorze?

Where is my last week's pay?
Where is my next week's rent?
Where is the coin I may
Borrow at ten per cent?
Where are the old love's sweet complaints?
Where is my promised bliss?
And where, in the name of suffering saints,
Where is the sense in this?
—Cleveland Leader.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PET LEGISLATION

Five Measures on Which President Has Set His Heart and Strength to Accomplish.

THE CHAMPION OF STATEHOOD

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the order of their precedence the present public proposals that snuggle closest to the executive's heart in these days of legislative turmoil, "excursions, forays, and alarms," are: the Isthmian canal, railroad rate legislation, the Philippine tariff bill, the Santo Domingo treaty and joint statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian territory, and for Arizona and New Mexico.

The first named three the President is confident that he will save from the political insurgents who lie in wait for administration wanderings. The Santo Domingo treaty he hopes to rescue from the rack of the senate foreign relations committee before life is entirely extinct. Touching statehood, of which Mr. Roosevelt entered the lists as the avowed champion apparently because of his general disinclination to keep out of any fight that might start, he is willing to admit doubt as to the outcome. This estimate of the casualties and probable results is made while facing the enemy and in the heat of the fray.

Confident in Panama Affairs.

Despite all opposition, the daily criticisms and the almost hourly assaults on his policies, Mr. Roosevelt is supremely confident that his management of affairs at Panama will be upheld, that he will get in large measure such railroad rate legislation as he desires, and that the Philippine tariff bill will come to him in its present form for signature. Competent outside observers are of the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt has either made heavy drafts on his large stock of optimism, or, else, is the possessor of information that others have not been able to secure. The political atmosphere of Washington is surcharged with trouble to come. The administration has been the subject for attack in the house and in senate. The insurgents on the statehood measure openly have flouted the President's expressed desire in the matter of the form this legislation should take. In the senate he has been attacked as perhaps no other President has been attacked before. Aside from these personal slings, which have not had the intended effect, there have come darts from Republican senators aimed at the target of presidentail measures.

The canal inquiry has begun well for the administration. The President has taken the only position possible in welcoming an investigation that he would have found impossible to prevent, and in calling Poultney Bigelow as the first witness last week much shrewdness was shown. In discrediting the accounts of this publicist, the canal management will do much toward removing the sting from what other hostile critics may write in the coming two or three months. Much that was true, and perhaps more than was half true, has been written of the unsatisfactory conditions that have obtained on the isthmus. Mr. Bigelow was caught apparently flagrantly unprepared to defend his charges, at a time when the administration was badly in need of a victory. The most is being made of the opportunity.

What Visitors Have Learned.

Moreover, it is represented by recent visitors to the White House that even following the present probing the President "is confident to a point of seeming certainty that he will remain in charge of the canal enterprise until the last day of his administration." He has to all appearances been reassured that the senate committee will not be able to find one fact in connection with the management of the canal enterprise that has not been made known, and if improper, condemned. On this point, again the President is more optimistic than some of his friends.

Even the friends of the administration are beginning to shadow forth apprehensions to the meaning of the delays that various railway rate proposals are encountering. The railroad interests are proclaiming confidently, and almost openly, that an orderly procedure of events has been arranged in the senate that will leave them fairly undisturbed. Any one who chooses to sift the voluminous output of their prolific "literary bureaus" cannot avoid noting the new tone.

Apparently no program has been fixed upon in either branch of congress. The studied delay of the senate committee in carrying out its instructions to report a bill within ten days after the meeting of congress, has not gone unnoted. Even among those who favor the legislation desired by the administration, there is apparently a divergence of opinion that may be so fostered as to create an inharmonious situation. Less confusion is apparent in the house, but as whatever the senate dicides upon will be the measure finally to go to the President, not so much interest is felt in the action to be taken by the representatives.

Santo Domingo Treaty in Doubt.

There is a well-founded doubt as to the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty. That convention, greatly mutilated now, lies in the foreign relations committee. Whether it will be brought forward soon depends upon the ability of its supporters to obtain assurances of the necessary two-thirds vote.

These they have not yet had, and whether the necessary four "White House Democrats" can be induced to come forward is yet a matter of pure speculation. Many powerful Republicans have consistently lacked enthusiasm in the enterprise, and almost any good excuse will be accepted to let the whole enterprise fall into oblivion.

In discussing the fate of administration policies, it should be borne in mind that a curious and complex political situation exists here, and that the session is yet young. Anything in reason may happen and powerful factors be brought into play that are not now apparent. The surface of events is changing with great rapidity, but that does not always mean that the underlying currents shaping important legislation are deflecting from their course. Perhaps it is safe to say that even the men at the heart of things and most directly concerned in the management of, or opposition to, the chief items of proposed legislation do not know what the outcome will be.

MOKE AS AN ORATOR.

Talks Volubly and Discharges Prisoners, but Police Make Information.

The Penn avenue district seems to have a wonderful effect on the oratorical powers of Magistrate Moke, and he so delighted 14 Italians who were before him at the hearing yesterday morning, that although they could not understand a word of his five-minute address to them, they smiled broadly at the conclusion. Magistrate Moke was conducting the hearings in the absence of Magistrate Kirby, who is indisposed, and the Italians were alleged to have been mixed up in a shooting affray at Wilson street, in which Paul Amme was said to have been shot in the groin by "Mike" Cuda. After concluding his remarks Moke discharged the prisoners, but Inspector Robinson made an information against Cuda, charging him with felonious shooting, and he was committed to jail to await trial in court.

A 12-year-old colored boy, who was charged with corner loafing, also came in for his full quota of the magistrate's oratory. He was told never to stand on the sidewalk again, and was also requested to do some missionary work among the other boys and prevent them from loafing on the sidewalk. The boy seemed wonderfully impressed after being discharged and left the station with evident good intent.

GUBERNATORIAL BOOMS IN TOWN

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Watres and the Hon. Charles W. Stone Appear at Harrisburg.

JUDGE STEWART A POSSIBILITY

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
HARRISBURG, Jan. 27.

Two gubernatorial booms were in town this week. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Watres of Scranton came to Harrisburg with the joint committee on elections code, which had in charge the preparation of the personal registration bill introduced in the house by Representative Sheats, of Philadelphia. He has been an advocate of personal registration for a long time, and made a speech before the house committee of elections in which he set forth the merits of the personal registration proposition in general and the Sheats bill in particular.

Incidentally, the colonel took occasion to do a little missionary work for his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor. He met personally nearly all the members of the legislature and shook hands with numerous personal friends among the officials on Capitol hill. Reports here indicate he has been gathering in delegates at a lively rate in the northeastern portion of the state.

The other gubernatorial visitor of the week was ex-Congressman Charles W. Stone of Warren, who, while not an avowed candidate for the office is, nevertheless, entirely willing that the lighting should strike.

After a Long Silence.

Mr. Stone has not been in close touch with the political affairs of the state since his defeat for Congress by Joseph C. Sibley several years ago and he finds it necessary to renew his acquaintance with the men who make and unmake conditions in the various counties.

Of the many other Republicans whose names have been mentioned from time to time in connection with the nomination for governor none has put in an appearance at the state capital nor manifested any other outward indication of an intention to push his campaign. The general opinion here is that the work of lining up for the governorship will not be seriously undertaken until after the close of the extra session of the legislature.

The work of the present session is regarded as likely to make the Republican nomination in next June's convention equivalent to election in November.

Among the officials on Capitol hill the opinion prevails that Justice John Stewart, of the supreme court, is regarded by republicans generally throughout the state as the most available man thus far considered for the nomination.

Keeping Quiet on Governorship.

Justice Stewart, however, has steadfastly refrained from giving any intimation as to his attitude on the subject of himself as a gubernatorial candidate, and it would not surprise many men here if he were to positively refuse to be considered.

Justice Stewart appreciates very highly the honor of a virtually unanimous election to the highest court of the state and some of his friends here think that he would prefer to serve out his term on the bench.

There is yet plenty of time for the line-up on the governorship as only three counties—Berks, Carbon and Fulton—have elected delegates to the Republican state convention. Most of the other counties are holding off in anticipation of a change in the method of conducting primary elections.

Should the legislature, however, adopt the bill said to be favored by the present state administration and introduced in the house by Representative Dunsmore, of Tioga county, the primaries for the next state convention will not be affected, as this bill is not to go into effect until 1907.

FATHER OF THE JUVENILE COURT TO SPEAK HERE

Judge Ben N. Lindsey, "Kids' Judge," Will Discourse on Subject Dear to His Heart.

Under the auspices of the Juvenile Court association of Allegheny county, Judge Benjamin N. Lindsey of the juvenile court of Denver, Col., will deliver a free lecture next Thursday evening in the Second Presbyterian church, Eighth street, at 8 o'clock. This jurist has gained a national reputation in this line of endeavor and is known as the "Father of the Juvenile Court," and also more affectionately as the "Kids' Judge." Invitations have been extended to the judges and lawyers of the Allegheny county bar, and a large representation is assured at the lecture.

Judge Lindsey is a Tennesseean, and in the journals of his native state his name is proudly coupled with that of Gov. Folk of Missouri. The achievements of the two men are in different fields, but not as remotely related as first impression might assume. Besides his definite work for wayward boys and the splendid success the court has won, Judge Lindsey has codified probate laws and system so as to provide better methods in dealing with estates. The lecture will deal with the precise work of the juvenile court and special emphasis is given to the child labor phase that commands attention in this region. The idea of the court has spread rapidly over the United States and many will recall the Colorado exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. There will be much, perhaps, that the judge will omit of his own labors in the slums with the boys, for he disclaims that he is more than an assistant in the great reform.

Judge Ben N. Lindsey.

The committee in charge of this public meeting, as it may be termed, is: Mrs. J. D. Arnold, chairman; Mrs. Enoch Rauh, the Rev. C. L. Thurgood, Mr. T. D. Sensor and Francis N. Barr.

ANOTHER DISMISSAL.

Missouri Cadet at Annapolis Dropped for Hazing—Presidential Appointee Is Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The secretary of the navy has directed the dismissal of Midshipman Chester A. J. Bloebaum of Missouri, in execution of the sentence imposed by court-martial at Annapolis on conviction of hazing. The cases of Midshipmen Meriwether and Miller are under consideration.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 27.—Midshipman Richard R. Mann, presidential appointee, and a member of the first class, has been acquitted of the charge of hazing and restored to duty.

COULD NOT STOP OHIO RATE BILL

Railroad Lobbyists Had Nothing to Offer the Legislators This Year.

PUT COTTON IN THEIR EARS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Passage by the senate this week by unanimous vote of the Rathburn railroad two-cent fare bill has strengthened the opinion formed before it met that the present general assembly will be known as one of the most radical which has gathered in the old state house. The passage of the bill in the upper house was expected, and its passage in the lower house is expected, but what was not, was the rapidity of the proceeding and the senators almost heartless unconcern for the feelings of their former friends, the railroad lobbyists.

The lobbyists made no real attempt to stop the bill, nor could they, for they had nothing to offer the members this year, neither cash, nor passes, nor arguments. The railroad companies had no corruption fund this year; passes had been cut off, and every member was well enough posted to be able to reply to any arguing lobbyist that he knew the railroad cared mighty little about the legal rate for they had been compelled to lower fares to meet the competition of trolley roads.

But the lobbyists did want a chance to make set speeches before the senate committee on railroads so as to remove the impression that they were asleep at the switch when the wreck occurred. But the committee put cotton in their ears and refused a hearing, an unheard of proceeding.

Dodged Public Sentiment.

With a similiar sense of sufficiency unto themselves the Schmidt bill for the abolishment of capital punishment was rushed through the senate judiciary committee without attempting to ascertain public sentiment.

The house has not yet disclosed how radical it is, no bills of novel import having been passed or defeated. But conservative folks derived no comfort from the ease with which the McFadden anti-cigaret bill walked through the committee on temperance and pranced into the house with a favorable report which entitled it to a place on the calendar.

The committee held it long enough to clip off one unconstitutional feature, the jailing of a person found to have a piece of cigaret paper in his pocket, but it still attempts to ignore the interstate commerce act by forbidding a smoker to import his paper torches.

No hearings or real consideration were given the Wertz bill to put convicts to work making roads which has secured a committee recommendation. In this case public opinion was well known and there seemed to be no reason for delay, but the action on the convict bill, as well as on the others shows that the house as well as the senate may be expected to act without paying very much attention to interests affected by legislation or to public sentiment.

Party Voting Desired.

And the majority of measures enacted are expected to be radical or at least new departures. One exception which perhaps proves the rule, was the set back of the so-called ballot reform program of Representative Adler whose bill to prevent a straight party vote being counted in favor of a proposed amendment to the state constitution was indefinitely postponed in committee. The house approved the proceeding by the decisive vote of 33 to 75. The real reason for killing the bill was that straight party voting is desired by the Republicans and many of the Democrats.

It was but the beginning of the fight which is to come over the attempt to minimize in elections the influence of party and to enhance the influence of the independents and mugwumps, by means of changing the form of the ballot, and making primary elections compulsory.

ASKS FLINN TO SIGN PAPER FOR GUTHRIE

Canvasser Presents Nomination Petition to the Former Senator and Mr. Haymaker.

One of the canvassers of the Civic party got into a queer place the other day when he was making the rounds of downtown office buildings to secure signatures to the nomination papers of George W. Guthrie for mayor. He invaded the office of John C. Haymaker, who was the Republican candidate for mayor three years ago. Mr. Haymaker was in conversation with another man. The representative of the Civic party evidently did not know either and presented his papers to Mr. Haymaker.

"I can't sign that. My name is Haymaker," said the former mayoralty candidate.

"Oh, beg your pardon. I did not know you. Maybe this other gentleman will sign it?" said the canvasser as he apologized deeply to Mr. Haymaker.

"No. I can't sign it either. I am Senator Flinn," said the second man and the canvasser backed out of the office in confusion, muttering: "Oh, I beg your pardon."

Sees Manila Cigars for Nickel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A. Bijur, president of the American Leaf Tobacco Producers association, argued today before the senate committee on the Philippines in opposition to the Philippine tariff bill. Now it is profitable to sell Philippine cigars for less than 10 cents, he said. That price forces competition with Havana cigars, but with the duty off the price could be reduced to five cents. This reduction would bring them into competition with domestic cigars.

PILES CURED QUICKLY AT HOME

Why Suffer Agony Any Longer When You Can Get a Quick, Sure Cure For Your Piles by Simply Sending Your Name and Address?

Trial Package Is Sent Absolutely Free, in Plain Wrapper to Everyone Who Writes.

Surgeons themselves consider a permanent cure for piles by a surgical operation as very doubtful, and resort to it only when the patient has become desperate from long continued pain and agony. But the operation itself is every bit as excruciating and nerve-racking as the disease. Besides, it is humiliating and expensive, and rarely a success.

The wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure makes an operation unnecessary. You cure yourself with perfect ease, in your own home, and for little expense.

Pyramid Pile Cure gives you instant relief. It immediately heals all sores and ulcers, reduces congestion and inflammation, and takes away all pain, itching and irritation. Just a little of the treatment is usually sufficient to give a permanent cure.

Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared in the form of suppositories so they can be applied directly to the parts without inconvenience, or interrupting your work in any way.

We are sending a trial treatment free of charge, to everyone who sends name and address. We do this to prove what we say about this wonderful remedy is true.

After you have tried the sample treatment, and you are satisfied, you can get a full regular-sized treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents. If he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send you the treatment at once, by mail, in plain sealed package.

Send your name and address at once for a trial of this marvelous quick, sure cure. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 11142 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

AGAIN FACTIONS THREATEN PARTY

West Virginia Politics Thrown Into Turmoil by Rumors of Investigation.

ELKINS NOW POWERLESS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 27.—It would seem as if factional politics in West Virginia would never end. Just when Senator Elkins began to get effective results with his far-famed smoothing iron, a decision of the United States supreme court renders worse than useless all of his efforts to bring about harmony. The decision was in the case of Charles T. Caldwell, who succeeded in avoiding testifying before the state investigating committee by obtaining a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Dayton in the northern district of West Virgina. The United States supreme court held that Judge Dayton did not have jurisdiction.

During the session of the last legislature, Gov. White in a message to the senate intimated that one of the senator's conduct regarding a bill had been questionable. The message pointed rather strongly to Senator Caldwell, once a friend of the governor's. Immediately a resolution was offered, asking that the matter be investigated. This resolution became the subject for a three-days' phillipic by Senator Caldwell.

Many Changes Made.

Senator Caldwell, in his war of invective, charged that Gov. White and Secretary of State Dawson, now governor, divided the fees of the latter, which is a violation of a state statute. Whereupon, a committee was constituted with Senator Marshall, as chairman, to investigate both of the charges of Gov. White and Senator Caldwell.

When the committee summoned the witnesses, it was found that the few days intervening had cooled the ire of the principals, and the sessions degenerated into tameness, finally resulting in a whitewash. A few days before the close of the session, Gov. White issued another message in which he expressed his dissatisfaction of the previous investigation, and demanded that the charges made against him be more thoroughly investigated. This was done and Senator Caldwell and Judge Reese Blizzard were summoned.

Both Caldwell and Blizzard refused to obey. Sheriff Carfer was authorized to arrest them. They applied to Judge Dayton for writ of habeas corpus.

Investigators to Meet.

While this decision does not go to the merits of the case, it will no doubt cause a reassembling of the investigators and the testifying of both Senator Caldwell and Judge Blizzard. Already it has caused a wide discussion. Insurgent newspapers intimate that Senator Caldwell has refrained from testifying for fear of the bad results it would have on the party, and now that he is compelled to divulge, he will be able to substantiate his charges.

In the meanwhile, Democracy is taking on fresh courage. Among other plans, they are talking over the advisability of holding a state convention to frame an issue for the coming campaign.

The Wheeling postoffice, which is one of the biggest federal plums in the state, is to be again given to James K. Hall. Postmaster Hall is classed as an anti-administration Republican and distasteful to the so-called Hubbard faction in Ohio county. It would not have been surprising if the senators had attempted to placate this faction with this office, and it is rumored that it was offered to George Wise and declined.

SOME TENDENCIES IN EDUCATION

Cheerful Idiocy of School and College Pranks Is Attracting Much Attention.

STUDENTS ARE NOT IMMUNE

"Some of the apparent tendencies in education are surprising, not to say revolutionary. Among these are the revolt against psychology and other fads, the movement to place athletics on a plane within the bounds of sanity, the disposition among teachers and school superintendents to give the dull boy a square deal after ages of neglect and the increasing possibilities of success by young women in competition with young men in almost every line of worthy endeavor."

This is the substance of a kind of comment recently heard concerning educational movements or tendencies, local and otherwise. The revolt among teachers against the psychology fad was recently described in The Sunday Gazette, and met with much approval by young teachers who are honestly seeking to improve their professional qualifications along the lines of sane endeavor, but who have found that in order to do so they must make an emancipation proclamation freeing themselves from the tyranny of the fads. Inquiry concerning reform in athletics, the tardy recognition of the dull pupil's rights and the strenuous sex-rivalry in the fierce competition in earning a living reveals a radical new departure in each case.

Cheerful Idiocy of School Sports.

The cheerful idiocy of school sports has reached such a stage as to claim the attention not only of boards of education and college presidents, but of the President of the United States himself, in an effort to keep them within rational bounds. The head of the academical department of the Pittsburgh High school in a carefully prepared address before the state teachers' association deliberately and boldly pronounced football a nuisance. Another large Pittsburgh secondary school forbids all forms of athletics as usually practiced and provides military drill as a substitute.

The local people seem to be indorsed by excellent examples, as the game has been prohibited at Columbia university, the president of which, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, says:

> Throughout the country football has come to be an academic nuisance because of its interference with academic work, and an academic danger because of the moral and physical ills that follow in its train. The large sums received in gate money are a temptation to extravagant management, and the desire for them marks the game as in no small degree a commercial enterprise. The great public favor with which even the fiercest contests are received is not a cause for exultation, but rather for profound regret.

A Spectacle, Not a Sport.

To this indictment the president of the University of California adds his testimony to the effect that American intercollegiate football is a spectacle and not a sport, and that if the element of gate money was removed the whole thing would vanish, in season as well as out of season. This same authority furnishes some data to sustain the objections raised by several members of the central board of education to the annual appropriation for sports because the games give only the strong boys a chance and do nothing for the weak and delicate. The data referred to show that in the 10 years from 1892 to 1902 at the University of California only 75 different men made the team as players or substitutes out of more than 4,000 students enrolled in that time. The Californian's remedy is to return from the spectacle to the sport, taking off the head gear and the nose-guards, the thigh-padding and the knee-padding, and introducing the association game for light men and runners and the restored Rugby, perhaps with the Australian modifications, for the heavier and more vigorous men. "Then," he says, "let the student mass descend from its enthronement in sedentary athletics on the bleachers and get health and fun and virility out of the heartiest of sports."

The widespread discussion over the proposition to either end or mend football and other strenuous features of school athletics seems to have reached the conclusion that no sport has long survived that admits of violent personal contact. This, it is said, is the factor in sport that has killed boxing and wrestling as athletic contests in the colleges.

Suggests a New Game.

Dr. Sargent director of athletics at Harvard, says the game that he would substitute for modern football is a combination of the good points of football and basketball, the rules of which could be made very simple and 20 or 30 men on a side could play at the same time.

"The crying need of our colleges today," he says, "is not for the highly specialized and over-strenuous games that only a few can play, but for more simple games in which a greater number may take part. Unless the present interest in athletics takes some such practical turn it will soon be a disgrace for a college to turn out a victorious team."

In this connection it is pointed out that while school and college sports are admittedly large contributors to the volume of business done by the hospitals and the morgue, the mortuary statistics are not entirely one-sided. President Hadley says that during the 30 years they have played Rugby football at Yale there has been no death in consequence and no grave case of permanent injury. "This record," says Dr. Hadley, "is sufficient to show that hard football is not necessarily attended by overwhelming physical danger."

Whether systematic school athletics need ending or mending, many educational authorities are determined that school pranks, such as hazing and other forms of mischief, shall end peremptorily. A jurist recently promulgated the startling doctrine that students are amenable to the law as well as other people, and imposed punishment accordingly. In many college towns the authorities are punishing students for violations of the law because an aroused public sentiment demands impartial enforcement of the law.

Strong-Minded Woman Acts.

Some years ago the pioneer movement in this direction secured in a nearby college town where a seminary for young women is a part of the educational facilities. The college boys undertook to run things in their own way and were especially annoying to the seminary girls whom they styled "the Seminoles." Friendly warnings had no effect, so after a certain night of particularly fool conduct, involving disturbance of the peace and the destruction of property, the head of the seminary, who happened to be a strong-minded woman, had the ringleaders arrested and fined by the burgess with the alternative of a term in jail. This was wholly unprecedented. Previously a mild reprimand was the saverest punishment. The very idea that students were not immune from punishment was something that had never before penetrated the sophomoric cranium. They soon learned better.

Various effusions were privately circulated about this incident at the time, one of which has been preserved by a repentant participant who wouldn't have his clients know his name for anything. It was a parody on the address of Marullus to the Roman citizens in "Julius Caesar" and represented the principal of the seminary parleying with the rowdy students as follows:

Wherefore rejoice? What mischief brings you here?
What tributaries follow you down town
To whistle and yell and make night hideous?
You blocks, you stones, you worse than soulless preps!
Oh, you hard-hearts, you cruel sophomores!
Know you not Hen Herrick? Many a time and oft
Have you climbed to fences and lampposts,
Yea, to very tree tops, your toules in your mouths,
And there have sat, with patient expectation,
To see but the campfires of the Seminoles;
But when you saw Hen's burly form appear,
Have you not fled with a universal "yawp"
That Catfish trembled underneath her banks,
To hear the replication of your sounds
Made in her concave shores?
And do you now put on your best store clothes?
And do you now steal from your rooms?
And do you now cull out a holiday
When you should be conning hic, haec, hoc?
Begone!
Light out!
Run to your houses!
Fall upon your knees!
Pray to the burgess to intermit the fines
That needs must light on such disorderlies!

The well-defined aggressiveness of young women in business, professional and industrial life is pronounced one of the foremost of modern educational tendencies. Chancellor McCormick prophesied in a recent address that in a few years women will take the lead in nearly all departments of human effort. The recently elected county officials say that the uprising is on already and they have 3,000 women applicants for 300 jobs. Of an increase of 776 teachers in the state last year 762 were women. Of 1,514 teachers employed in Allegheny county last year outside of the three cities, 1,349 were women, and of about 1,200 in Pittsburgh only 59 are men and they are being gradually exterminated, not on account of professional decay entirely, it is claimed, but because of the educational tendency of women to come to the front.

WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU.

Few People Realize the Importance of Good Digestion Until It Is Lost.

Many people suffer from dyspepsia and do not know it. They feel mean, out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of Dyspepsia which can only be cured by a remedy specially intended to cure it and make the digestive organs act naturally, and properly digest the food eaten. Bitters, after dinner pills and nerve tonics will never help the trouble; they don't reach it. The new medical discovery does. It is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. It cures because it thoroughly digests all wholesome food taken into the stomach, whether the stomach is in good working order or not.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by digesting the food, instead of making the worn out stomach do all the work, gives it a much needed rest and a cure of dyspepsia is the natural result.

When you are nervous, run down and sleepless, don't make the common mistake of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonics which make you feel good for a little while, only to fall back farther than ever.

Your nerves are all right, but they are starved, they want food.

Nourish them with wholesome everyday food and plenty of it, well digested, and you can laugh at nerve tonics and medicine.

But the nerves will not be nourished from a weak, abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made perfect by the use of this remedy all nervous symptoms disappear.

Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous digestion and good appetite being troubled with their nerves?

Good digestion means a strong nervous system, abundance of energy and capacity to enjoy the good things of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will certainly set your stomach and digestive organs right; they can't help but do it because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten and rest the stomach.

You get nourishment and rest at one and the same time, and that is all the worn-out dyspeptic needs to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a godsend to the army of men and women with weak stomachs and nerves and justly merits the claim of being one of the most worthy medical discoveries of the time.

Sale at One-Third Off:

Six Carloads of exclusive Furniture Samples from Grand Rapids & Chicago Expositions.

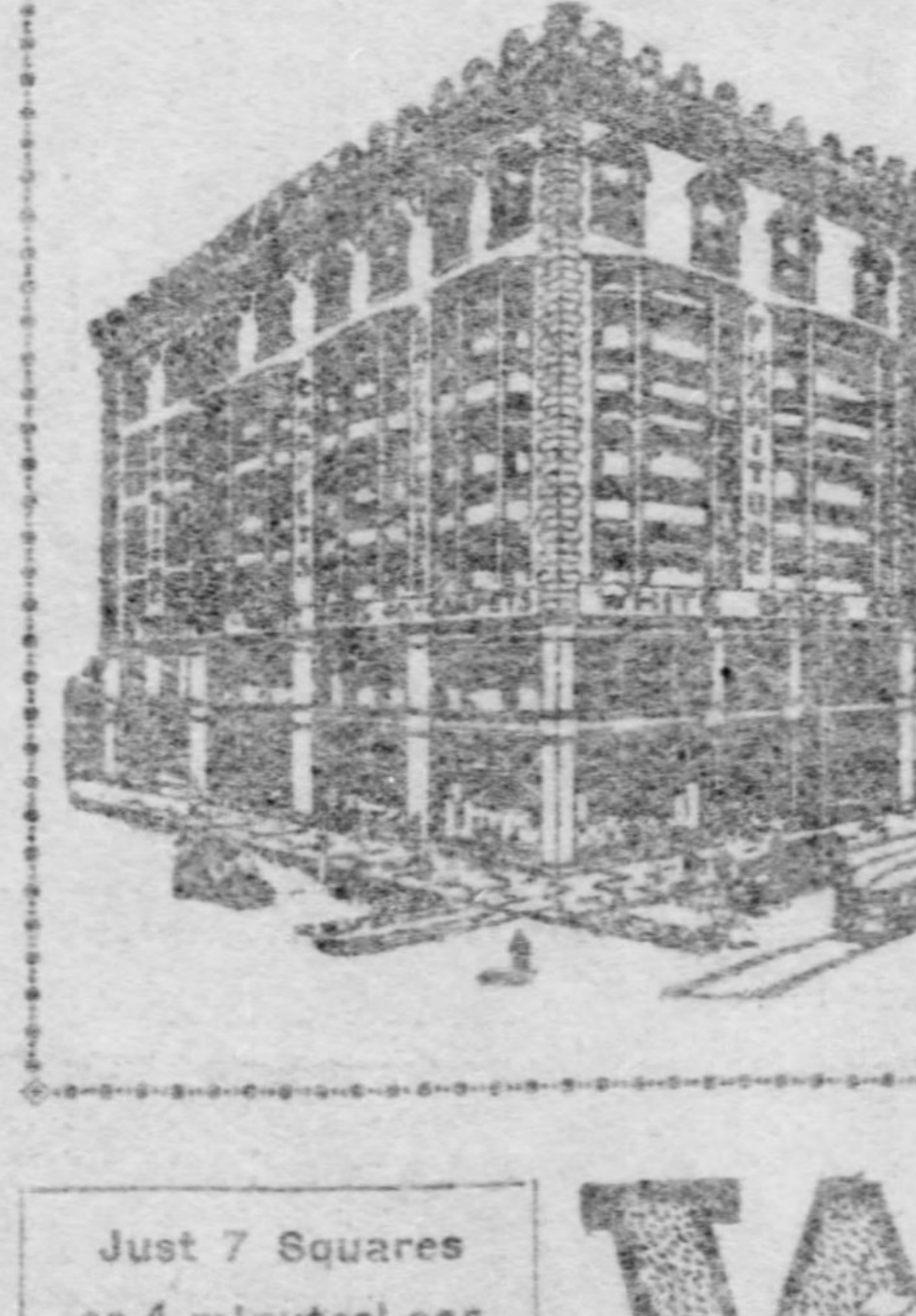
Six carloads of exclusive Samples from the great annual Furniture Exposition at Grand Rapids and Chicago, representing the very choicest Spring, 1906, patterns, go on sale at our store tomorrow morning at one-third less than same goods will sell at in March and April.

Parlor Furniture, Bedroom Furniture, Diningroom Furniture, and some very exclusive patterns in Brass and Iron Beds and Den and Hall Furniture are comprised.

Taking into consideration our regular price advantage over other Pittsburgh stores, the Sample opportunity is equivalent to fully 50 per cent saved as against purchasing elsewhere.

In cases where purchasers do not wish delivery made until later or even until Moving Day, arrangements can be made, without charge, for storage.

Credit offered to everybody, cordially and generously. No better terms, no better policy of treating customers in existence in this or any other city.



LITTLE INVESTIGATION—BIG RESULTS

As simple as the rule of 2 and 2 are 4—

Just as easy to understand why a store like ours, located uptown, can sell furniture, carpets and household goods for over a fourth less money than downtown stores must charge.

How's it easy to understand?

Just look at the tremendous difference in rents.

Downtown furniture and carpet stores put profits on their goods, with an eye to a $40,000.00 or $55,000.00 rent due the landlord at the end of each year.

This store bases its profits on the marvelously smaller uptown rental of $5,000 a year.

See the difference that's in your favor?

Yes, we can easily sell for more than a fourth less. Can easily do it and can easily prove to you that we do do it.

Stocks cover every reliable line and grade of furniture, carpets and household goods. When we say that there's no better opportunity for selection in these cities we have the surety that our lines will bear out the assertion.

Just 7 Squares or 4 minutes' car ride from Fifth and Smithfield. Tell conductor to let you off at White Bros. Co.

WHITE BROS CO.
COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.

If you are going to housekeeping don't miss the SAMPLES!

Semi-annual Sale of Odds and Ends

TWICE a year we conduct this sale to close out all small lots, all odd assortments of merchandise and every group of seasonable goods in which the selection is in any way incomplete. Inventory is over and has revealed thousands of dollars' worth of clean, fresh, up-to-date goods whose only fault is lack of complete selection—all sacrificed in order to clear our shelves, counters and reserve stock rooms. Our doors open tomorrow at 8 o'clock on what has become recognized as the one great semi-annual bargain event.

Tomorrow, ½ prices—⅓ prices—¼ prices—will prevail throughout the store
Your money will go farther than ever before—early buyers profit most

Shop during this sale with a transfer card

Upon entering the store you will be handed a transfer or shopping card, by use of which you can make purchases in any department throughout the store, having them wrapped in one bundle and paying for same when you call for purchases at Transfer Desk. This will greatly facilitate shopping and greatly aid us in conducting this sale.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Prompt attention given to 'phone orders

Residents of adjacent cities and towns or city folks desiring to participate in the money-saving benefits of this sale can make use of both 'phones. Call up 3600 Court on the Bell or 3600 Main on the P. & A. and you will be immediately connected with any desired department.

Women's waists

15c for white waists, values 35c. White lawns with one strip of embroidery in front, pleats over shoulders. Deep pleated cuffs. 35c values at Odds and Ends sale price of... **15c**

35c for white waists, worth 98c. White lawns, trimmed with embroideries and pleats. Pleated backs and deep cuffs. Perfect fitting. 98c values at Odds and Ends sale price... **35c**

50c for white madras waists, worth $1.50. Blouse front covered with pleats, pleated backs and deep cuffs. Trimmed with pearl buttons. Excellent models at Odds and Ends sale price... **50c**

75c for waists, worth $1.50 and $1.75. Sheer white lawns, trimmed with insertions in square yoke effects; also some embroidered fronts. $1.50 and $1.75 values at Sale price of... **75c**

98c for white pique waists, sold at $2.95. Fine ribbed white pique, strictly tailor-made, with pleated front and back. Deep cuffs. Perfect fitting. Odds and Ends sale price... **98c**

98c for waists sold at $1.50, $1.95 and $2.50. Mohairs, crepe cloths, nuns veiling, brilliantines and sateens in black, blue, brown and white. All to be closed out at Odds and Ends sale price of... **98c**

$1.95 for waists, sold up to $5. All-wool batistes, nuns veiling and crepe cloths, some trimmed with embroideries, others tailor-made. Odds and Ends sale price... **$1.95**

$2.50 for waists, sold at $5.95, $6.95 and $7.95. Fine wool batistes and nuns veiling in black and white, trimmed with embroidered fronts, Val. lace and knife pleating. Celebrated makes. Odds and Ends sale price... **$2.50**

$1.50 for waists, sold at $3.95. Moire in red, green, brown and black; also Jap. silks in white and taffeta silks in brown, blue, green and white. All to go at Odds and Ends sale price... **$1.50**

$3.50 for waists, sold up to $8.50. White taffetas, and crepe cloths, trimmed with lace medallions. Also Oriental lace waists with short or long sleeves, silk lined. Odds and Ends sale price... **$3.50**

$7.50 for waists, sold up to $15. Fine taffetas in evening shades and white. Also Cluny lace waists, lined with silk. Odds and Ends of $12 and $15 values at Sale price of... **$7.50**

$2.50 for waists, sold up to $6.75. Black taffetas, plaid silks and ruffled lace. $3.95, $4.95, $5.95 and $6.75 values at the Odds and Ends sale price... **$2.50**

Women's skirts

$2.50 for skirts, sold up to $5.95. Meltons and serges in various colors, neatly pleated and well tailored. Women's and misses sizes. Odds and Ends sale price of... **$2.50**

$3.95 for skirts, sold up to $7.50. Made of Panamas, meltons, serges and mixtures in black and colors. Women's and misses' sizes. All to be closed out at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$3.95**

$5.95 for voile skirts, sold at $12. Black and brown voiles, pleated and some tucked over hips. Various lengths. Entire lot to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$5.95**

$7.95 for skirts, sold at $12 and $15. Mohairs, Panamas, voiles, serges, coverts and light-weight broadcloths, in blues, greens, greys, tans, white, hello, brown and red. Choice at Odds and Ends sale price of... **$7.95**

$10 for skirts, sold up to $25. Finest Sicillians, serges and voiles, in blues, browns and white. Pleated or circular styles. The entire rack to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$10**

$12 for skirts, sold up to $25. Taffeta silks, grey mixtures, Sicillians and voiles, in browns and blues. $18, $20 and $25 garments at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$12**

Suit clearance

$6.75 for silk shirtwaist suits, value $12. Changeable or plain taffeta silks, in dark red, grey, green, blue, brown and black. Pleated waist and pleated or flared skirts. Odd garments go at... **$6.75**

$10 for odd suits, sold up to $30. Long or short coat suits of grey mixtures and plain cloths. Strictly tailor-made and silk lined. Skirts pleated or circular. Entire lot to be closed out at sale price of... **$10**

$15 for suits, sold at $30 and $40. Plain broadcloths in long coat styles, with shawl or notch collars. Tight-fitting coats, silk lined. Odds and Ends sale price... **$15**

$25 for suits, sold up to $50. Made of grey worsteds and fine broadcloths, in long coat styles, silk lined. Circular or kilted skirts. The entire rack at the Odds and Ends sale price... **$25**

$15 for velvet suits, sold up to $45. Velvets in plums and browns. Blouse or Eton styles, lined with silk. Skirts in walking lengths. All to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$15**

$25 for costumes, sold up to $100. Made of crepe de chines, chiffons and other soft silks, elaborately trimmed with laces. Short or long sleeves. Come in tans, light blues, greys, hello, greens and white. All to be closed out at Odds and Ends sale price of... **$25**

$45 for costumes, sold up to $150. Finest chiffons, nets and spangled robes that have sold at $100, $125 and $150, to be closed out at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$45**

$1 for linen suits, sold up to $7.95. Made of white linens in long coat suits; also shirtwaist styles. Odds and Ends sale price for Monday only... **$1.00**

$5 for linen suits, sold up to $20. Mostly white linens in shirtwaist or coat styles. Some prettily embroidered. Slightly soiled. The entire lot to go at Odds and Ends sale price of... **$5.00**

Girls' apparel

$1 for girls' coats, sold at $1.50 and $2. Made of blue cloth, trimmed with fancy braids. Full lengths and with brass buttons. $1.50 and $2 garments go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$1.00**

$1.95 for girls dresses, sold up to $5. All-wool serges and cashmeres; also novelty cloths, in reds, browns and blues. Buster Brown, suspender or one-piece styles. Odds and Ends sale price... **$1.95**

65c for girls dresses, sold at 98c and $1.50. Novelty cloths, in various colors, trimmed with braids. Full skirts. Ages up to 14 years. Odds and Ends sale price... **65c**

$2.50 for girls' coats, sold at $3.95 and $5. Plain woolen materials and mixtures in blues, browns and green. Collarless and some with fur collars. Ages 10, 12 and 14. Odds and Ends sale price... **$2.50**

$3.50 for girls' coats, sold up to $7.50. All-wool meltons and cheviots in browns, blues and greens. Piped with cloth and emblems on sleeves. Full lengths. Odds and Ends sale price... **$3.50**

Odd lots furs

$1.50 for fur scarfs, sold at $3.95. Double scarfs in black and brown, trimmed with natural tails and cords. Excellent scarfs at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$1.50**

$3.95 for scarfs, sold up to $7.50. Blended squirrel ties, fox boas and Australian mink collarettes, trimmed with tails. Entire lot to be closed out at Odds and Ends sale price of... **$3.95**

$7.50 for Persian neckwear, sold at $15. and $18. Ties, collars and tab collarettes of Persian lamb skins, lined with black silk. All to be closed out at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$7.50**

$7.95 for scarfs, sold up to $15. Made of Isabella or sable foxes with large brushes; also Australian minks, Jap. minks and squirrels. Entire lot at Odds and Ends sale price of... **$7.95**

$1.50 for Australian sable muffs, sold at $2.95. Large pillow shape muffs, in brown fur, softly bedded and satin lined. Odds and Ends sale price... **$1.50**

$2.50 for Australian marten muffs, sold at $4.95. Large pillow shape muffs, softly bedded and lined with satin. Sable shades. The entire lot to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$2.50**

$7.50 for squirrel muffs, sold at $15. Natural grey squirrels, softly bedded and lined with satin. Hand cord. Sold at $15. Odds and Ends sale price... **$7.50**

$1.50 for girls' fur sets, sold at $5. Made of imitation ermine with throw or shaped collar. Pretty shaped muff with hand cord. Beautiful sets to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$1.50**

$25 for nearseal coats, sold at $35, $40 and $50. Highest grade nearseal, 24 inches long, with shapely collars, new reveres and turnback cuffs. Lined with Skinner's satin. Chamois pockets. Odds and Ends sale price... **$25**

$75 for Persian lamb coats, sold at $150. Odd Persian lamb coats, Liepsiz dyed. 24 inches long; blouse or coat styles, lined with silk. Odds and Ends sale price... **$75**

$10 for odd fur coats, sold up to $25. Made of nearseals, 24 inches long, lined with silk. Some trimmed, others plain. Odds and Ends sale price... **$10**

Coat sacrifices

$4.95 for odd coats, sold up to $12. Made of coverts, mixtures and kerseys, in three-quarter or short lengths, tight or loose backs. Bodies lined. All placed on one rack and to go at sale price of... **$4.95**

$7.95 for coats, sold up to $18. Grey mixtures with double-breasted fronts and loose backs. Also coverts, lined throughout with satin. Strictly tailor-made garments at Odds and Ends sale price... **$7.95**

$10 for coats, sold up to $22. Loose or tight-fitted mixture coats with velvet collars, 50 inches long. Also covert coats with lapped seams. All to go at Odds and Ends sale price... **$10**

$12 for coats, sold up to $25. Storm coats of mixtures, with green leather collars and cuffs; others have black velvet collars. Tight-fitting covert coats also included at Odds and Ends Sale price of... **$12**

$5 for raincoats, sold at $10 and $12. Cravenette cloths in tans only, pleated backs, full lengths and trimmed with buttons and belt. All to be closed out at Odds and Ends sale price of... **$5.00**

$20 for fur-lined coats, sold at $35, $40 and $50. Made of fine broadcloths, in black and colors, lined with Russian squirrels. Some collarless, others with collars. 50 inches long and loose backs. Splendid garments at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$20**

Negligee wear

50c for women's 98c dressing sacques. Made of flannelettes in pretty light and dark colorings. Odd garments that have sold at 98c to go at the Sale price of only... **50c**

$1.50 for women's $2.98 and $3.98 golf blouses. Closing out a lot of golf blouses of all-wool yarn in red, white and black. Come with high neck and leg-of-mutton sleeves or with low neck. $2.98 and $3.98 at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$1.50**

75c for $3.50 and $2.75 dressing sacques. Eiderdown, in blue, red and gray. Odds and ends of regular $2.75 and $3.50 garments to go at the Sale price of... **75c**

$2 for dressing sacques that sold at $5.98. Made of all-wool albatross, in pink, blue, lavender and red. Accordion pleated effects. Never sold for less than $5.98, choice at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$2.00**

$1 for $2.98 and $2.25 wrappers. We offer your choice of any flannelette wrapper in the house that sold at $2.25 and $2.98 at the Odds and Ends sale figure of... **$1.00**

33c for dressing sacques that sold at 50c and 75c. Made of flannelettes in dark colors, with fitted backs and bishop sleeves. All sizes in these garments that sold at 50c and 75c to go at only... **33c**

37c for women's vests and tights, black cotton. Vests with high neck and long sleeves. All sizes in these garments that sold at 50c and 75c to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **37c**

Undergarments

10c for 50c and $1 corsets. 50 pairs of corsets, slightly soiled. Odds and ends of corsets that sold at 50c to $1.00 to go at the Sale price of... **10c**

$3 for $7.50 and $9 corsets. All whalebone corsets, made of fine silk batiste and brocade, with or without supports. Our own importation. Odd pairs that sold at $7.50 and $9 to go at Sale price of... **$3.00**

44c for 75c petticoats. White petticoats of cambric with umbrella flounce and embroidery trimming. 75c qualities at the Odds and Ends sale figure of... **44c**

$1.50 for chemise that sold at $2.98 and $3.98. Made of nainsook, in long or short lengths. Odds and ends of $3.98 and $2.98 grades to be closed out at the very special Sale figure of... **$1.50**

Infants' wear

½ off on babies' bonnets. Bonnets and pokes, made of silk and velvet, in all colors. Choice at a discount from marked prices of... **50%**

$2 for babies' coats of bearskin in red, brown, navy and green, with box backs. Ages up to 6 years. $2.98 to $4.98 values at the Sale price of... **$2.00**

75c for children's dresses. Made of all-wool Henrietta cloth and serges, in pretty colorings. Ages up to 5 years. The $2.98 values to go at $1.50 and the $1.50 garments reduced to... **75c**

Art needlework

98c for $2.50 and $3 fine imported hand-made Hardanger centerpieces and scarfs. Choice at the Sale price of, each... **98c**

25c for 75c bureau scarfs. Big lot of white Swiss and Spatchel bureau scarfs and squares in different designs. Goods in the gathering worth up to 75c. Choice... **25c**

Fancy cords and tassels for cushion tops. Extra heavy and large sizes. Full 3¼ yards long. Always sold at 75c. Sale price, each... **25c**

Hand-made Batenberg bureau scarfs. Centers made of linen with fine hand work around edges. Absolutely worth $2, Sale price, each... **98c**

Curtain specials

$1.75 for lace curtains, in Nottingham, cable net and Arabian effects. $4 and $5 values at, per pair... **$1.75**

59c for lace curtains, full lengths and widths. Values up to $2 go at, per pair... **59c**

1,000 prs. Battenberg curtains that sold at $2.50. Sale price, per pair... **85c**

500 prs. ruffled Swiss curtains, in polka dotted, striped and figured effects. $2 grades at, pair... **79c**

5,000 prs. ruffled muslin curtains, reduced to, pr., 48c, 38c and... **20c**

Odds and ends rope portieres, $5 values at $1.98, and $2 grades, at, pair... **75c**

Tapestry portieres, heavily fringed or with Persian borders. $10 and $12 qualities at, pair... **$5.00**

50 prs. curtains in one pair lots, including Battenberg, Arabian, Bonne Femme, Cluny and Nottingham effects. Values up to $10 at, pair... **$2.00**

Choice of any real Arabian or Renaissance curtain in our stock, worth $12 to $15 to go at per pair... **$6.00**

100 fire screens, paneled or filled with silkoline. $1.50 and $2 values, at, each... **59c**

Door panels, several pretty patterns, each... **15c**

1,000 mantel lambrequins, values up to $1, at each... **25c**

Brass curtain pole rings, per doz... 5c

Odds and ends of mahogany and oak curtain poles with ends, each... **6c**

Beddings—linens

Choice of any all-wool blanket or comfort in our stock at just... **½ price**

1,000 prs. cotton fleeced blankets in white or greys. $3.00 values at $1.24, and $2 grades at, pair... **65c**

1,000 white bed spreads for large size beds. $2 values at each... **85c**

100 doz. bleached pillow cases. 15c values at, each... **9c**

Huck towels that were 10c at 4 for 25c.

500 bath towels; 15c values at 3 for 25c.

All-linen table cloths. 2½ yds. long, 85c.

All-linen towels, fringed or hemstitched. Odds and Ends sale price for Monday 3 for... **50c**

All-linen napkins, 24 by 24 inches. $5 values, dozen... **$2.69**

Women's neckwear

10c for stock collars worth up to $1. Some made of lace and others of linen, silk, etc. Almost every style in this lot. Values up to $1 at, each... **10c**

5c for colored silk four-in-hand ties, embracing all shades. Always sold at 25c. Odds and Ends sale price, each... **5c**

Women's neckwear, slightly soiled, assorted styles. Worth up to 50c. Sale price, each... **5c**

Imported white Irish crocheted stock collars in handsome designs. Never sold for less than 50c, here at Sale price of, each... **25c**

Notion counters

200 gross pure white pearl buttons, sizes 16 to 24 lines. 10c, 15c and 20c values, dozen... **5c**

3c mourning pins, 1c.
10c tape measures, 5c.
10c corset steels, 2½c.
10c black girdle forms, 2½c.
10c collar foundations, 1c.
8c pearl headed pins, dozen, 2½c.
5c machine oil, bottle, 2c.
20c dress shields, pair, 5c.
10c skirt braid, piece, 8c.
Ironing wax, per dozen, 10c.
35c, 40c and 50c scissors, 15c.
25c and 35c dress shields, 10c.
15c and 20c hose supporters, 5c.

Untrimmed hats, etc.

Odd lots of ready-to-trim hats of finest silk velvets in all the very best shapes. Reduced from $4, $5 and $6 to the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$1.50**

Odd lots of silk and chiffon hats, in light colors and white. Slightly soiled from being displayed—hence we offer values up to $5 at the sale price of... **95c**

Odd lots of fancy wings, birds, breasts, etc. Values up to 75c, to go at the sale price of... **10c**

Odd lots and short ends of finest millinery braids, in chenille, silk and felt. Regular 25c grades at sale price of, per yard... **3c**

Odd lots of lace veils, black only. Veils that always sold at 98c to $1.50, to go at Odds and Ends sale price of... **39c**

Odd lots of finest imported feather breasts that never sold below $1 and some even $1.50. Choice at Odds and Ends sale price of... **25c**

Odd lots of untrimmed hats, including felt and jet shapes. Regular values 50c, 75c and $1. Sale price... **19c**

Odd lots of fancy hat crowns, in taffeta, chenille and jet, beautiful imported designs. Worth up to $3, your choice at Odds and Ends sale price of... **29c**

Odd bunches of flowers and foliage. Bunches that sold up to $1.50 go at Sale price of... **25c**

Odd lots of imported ornaments in gilt, steel, jet, etc. Sold from 25c to 75c, choice at Odds and Ends sale price of... **9c**

Trimmed millinery

$5 for hats that sold to $20. Choice from a large show-case full of the finest trimmed hats, suitable for any occasion. Hats that sold from 12.50 all the way up to $20 to go at... **$5.00**

$2 for hats that sold up to $8. Odd lots of women's trimmed hats, made of finest velvets, chenille and silks, stylishly trimmed. Values from $5 up to $8. Odds and Ends sale price... **$2.00**

$1.39 for children's trimmed hats that sold to $5. Odd lots of children's trimmed hats that sold up to $3.50 and even $5.00. Odds and Ends sale figure... **$1.39**

50c for ready-to-wear turbans sold up to $3. Odd lots of ready-to-wear turbans, including all colors and the most successful shapes of the past season. $1.50, $2 and $3 values at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **50c**

Ribbons—veils

Odds and Ends of all-silk ribbons, taffeta, moire and double-faced satin—black or colors, 2 inches wide. 10c and 12½c values at sale price of, per yard... **5c**

Odd lots and broken bolts of No. 1 to 3 silk and satin ribbons, every color represented. No matter what the former price may have been, you can take your choice at the sale price of, per yard... **1c**

Short ends of finest fancy ribbons, running from 1½ to 2 yard lengths. Sold all the way up to 39c per yard. Your pick at the Odds and Ends sale price of, per remnant... **10c**

Cushion ribbons, in a large number of novelty effects. Odd lots of ribbons that sold up to 25c to go on sale at the Odds and Ends sale price of, per yard... **8c**

Odd lots of fine chiffon veils in all colors; hemstitched, plain and ribbon borders. Closing out 50c, 75c and $1.00 grades at the Odds and Ends sale price of, per veil... **19c**

Odds and Ends of satin taffeta ribbons, in narrow widths. Ribbons that have sold up to 8c per yard to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of, per yard... **3c**

Jewelry counters

49c for men's $2.50 fobs. Men's gold plated and oxidized silver watch fobs, some plain, fancy chased, jeweled, etc. Values up to $2.50. Sale price, each... **49c**

10c for belt sets. Oxidized silver belt sets, including back piece and front buckle to match. Cheap at 25c, per set... **10c**

2c for 25c hat pins. Fancy jeweled hat pins, in different designs. Worth up to 25c; Odds and Ends sale price, each... **2c**

$1 for $3 bracelets. Sterling silver and gold filled chain bracelets with lock fastenings. Worth $3; Odds and Ends sale price, each... **$1.00**

25c for $1 bracelets. Plain round sterling silver bracelets, different sizes. Worth every cent of $1.00, Odds and Ends sale price, each... **25c**

50 per cent off on a big lot of men's gold filled watch chains, in almost every style. Some have lockets and double chain; others plain and single chains. The entire group to go at just... **½ price**

50 per cent off on watches. Our entire stock of men's and women's solid gold and gold filled watches to go Monday only, at... **½ price**

Cutglass—silverware

100 pieces genuine American cut glass nappies, star cutting. Worth double our Odds and Ends sale price of, each... **75c**

$5 for $10 cut glass bowls. A special lot of extra fine real cut glass fruit bowls, different shapes and cuttings. Elegant goods that sold at $10 to go at, each... **$5.00**

$1 for $4 silverware, including quadruple silver plated fruit dishes, fern dishes, card receivers, bonbon dishes, bread trays, separate sugar bowls, cream pitchers, etc. Values to $4 go at, each... **$1.00**

25c for 50c teaspoons. Wm. A. Roger's solid silver nickel teaspoons, 6 pieces to a set. Actually cheap at 50c, Odds and Ends sale price, per set... **25c**

$1.25 for $2 tablespoons. Wm. A. Roger's extra quality silver tablespoons, in all the popular patterns. French grey or burnished finish. $2 values, per set of 6 pieces at... **$1.25**

$2.49 for $3.50 knives and forks. Wm. A. Rogers' fine silver knives and forks, 6 knives and 6 forks to box. $3.50 values at sale price, per set... **$2.49**

$5 for $10 quadruple plated silver tea sets, consisting of teapot, cream pitcher, sugar bowl and spoon holder. While they last, at per set... **$5.00**

Laces and embdys.

250 pieces white Platt Val. laces and insertions, in different patterns and widths. Slightly soiled. 10c and 15c values at, yard... **2c**

300 pieces pure linen Torchon laces, Normandy, etc., in edges and insertions. Different widths and designs. 20c and 25c grades at, per yard... **5c**

100 pieces fine medallion laces and insertions, in widths ranging from 2 to 6 inches. Worth up to $1.50, choice, yard... **25c**

10c for white embroidery beading, in new patterns and different widths. Worth 20c and 25c, sale price, per yard... **10c**

100 pieces fine white nainsook embroidery allovers, 22 inches wide. Beautiful patterns, worth $1.50, sale price, yard... **75c**

100 pieces white cambric and nainsook embroideries in insertions and edges, widths from 3 to 9 inches. Cheap at 15c, sale price, yard... **10c**

250 pieces white nainsook and cambric embroideries, widths 2 to 5 inches. Worth 10c yard, sale price... **5c**

100 pieces fine white corset cover embroideries; also skirt flouncing. Full 17 inches wide, fine cambric and nainsook, worth 40c and 50c, sale price, per yard... **25c**

Odd lots hose

Children's ribbed cotton hose, fast black, sizes 6 to 9. Would be cheap at 15c, Odds and Ends sale price, pair... **6c**

Women's stockings, fine lisle and cotton, lace, plain lisle, fancy striped, polka dotted and silk embroidered ankle effects—black and all colors. Also plain cotton hose in black and white feet. Never sold for less than 25c and 35c, choice, pair... **12½c**

Cashmere stockings for women. Plain black, extra heavy, double heels and toes. 40c grades, per pair... **25c**

Boys' cotton stockings, extra heavy, black, wide and narrow ribbed, double knees, heels and toes. All sizes. Always 25c, pair, 18c or

3 pairs for 50c

Handkerchiefs, etc.

5c for handkerchiefs worth to 25c. About 200 doz. women's handkerchiefs, including all silk hemstitched with initial, plain linen hemstitched, lace trimmed, etc. Worth to 25c, choice, each... **5c**

Children's handkerchiefs, colored border; also plain white. Put up in 3 in a box. Worth 15c and 20c. Sale price, per box... **10c**

500 prs. women's genuine French kid gloves, in black, white and colors. Sizes 5¾ to 7. Not a glove in the lot worth less than $1 and many $1.50. Unrestricted choice at Sale price of, pair... **50c**

Evening fans. About 250 extra evening fans in spangled, hand-painted and lace trimmed effects with carved sticks. Values to $5 and $6. Choice at Odds and Ends sale figure of, each... **98c**

Toilet articles

Great offer. Colgate's celebrated dental or tooth powder for cleansing and whitening the teeth, put up in glass bottle or tin. As a special inducement we will offer this dental powder put up in a package with a cake of Cashmere bouquet soap, all for... **18c**

Imported tooth brushes, very fine bristles. 25c and 35c values, at each... **10c**

Whisk brooms, wrapped wired handles. 15c value... **7c**

Jas. S. Kirk's celebrated Snowberry toilet soap, large size cakes. Worth 10c, cake... **3c**

Pure castile soap, also Turkish bath, witch hazel and palm soap. 8c and 10c cakes... **3c**

Tetlow's "Sweet Sixteen" face powder reduced from 25c to, box... **10c**

Juniper tar soap, 25c grades at, cake... **10c**

Craddock's white tar soap, oval shape. Always 10c, per cake... **5c**

Hazzard and Hazzard's celebrated cucumber cream put up in porcelain jars. 25c values, jar... **12½c**

Umbrella clearance

$1.98 for $3.50 and $4 umbrellas. Men's fine Gloria silk umbrellas with taped edges, fancy horn handles, trimmed with sterling silver. Close fitting frames. Worth $3.50 and $4. Sale price... **$1.98**

$1.50 for $2.50 and $2.75 umbrellas. Men's and women's fine Gloria silk umbrellas with a large variety of handles. Closing out $2.50 and $2.75 values at Sale price of, each... **$1.50**

$1 for $2 umbrellas. Men's and women's Gloria silk and pieced taffeta umbrellas with fancy pearl handles; also fancy horn and natural wood handles trimmed with silver. Worth up to $2, choice... **$1.00**

Leather goods

$3.98 for shopping bags, including real polar bear, real seal, genuine walrus and fancy Japanese leather. Worth up to $10, Sale price, each... **$3.98**

Glove and hdkf. cases, all satin lined, worth up to $1.25. Sale price, each... **25c**

Leather hand bags, flat shapes with purse inside. Also a lot of burnt leather card cases, etc. Worth to 50c, each... **15c**

Hand bags, worth to $2, at 49c.

50c to $1 silk and satin belts, 25c.

Black silk belts, worth to $2 at 49c.

Women's silk, satin, leather etc., belts, that sold up to $1.50 to go at Sale price of, each... **25c**

Trunks, bags, etc.

$4.95 for odd trunks. A lot of twelve trunks that are marked from $6.00 to $7.50. Choice while they last at the Semi-Annual Odds and Ends price of... **$4.95**

$1.25 for traveling bags. Closing out a lot of traveling bags that sold at $1.75, $2, and $2.25 at the Odds and Ends sale figure of, each... **$1.25**

13c for carpenter's aprons. We offer carpenter's white aprons with nail pockets, that always sold at 25c, at our Odds and Ends sale price of, each... **13c**

35c for overall coats. Fink's, Carhardt, and Sweet-Orr check overall coats that regularly brought 75c and 98c. Choice at our Odds and Ends sale figure of, only... **35c**

½ off on all plush lap robes. In order to effect a sweeping clearance of our stock of plush lap robes, either Chase or 5-A makes, we will offer you choice at a discount from marked prices of... **50%**

Men's attire ½ off

50% discount on many lines of men's fancy suits, fancy mixed cheviots and cassimeres, stylishly cut. Offered at our Odds and Ends sale at discount from marked price of... **50%**

50% discount on large line and splendid assortment of Paddock overcoats. Sale prices range $19 to $25, representing a discount of 50% on former prices which range from $20 to $50. Several hundred garments are included in this offer at... **½ off**

50% discount on several lines of men's fancy overcoats. A clean clean cut of 50% off the former prices has been taken from these garments. Choice for... **½ off**

Men's $2 trousers for $1. Made of splendid quality cassimeres and black materials. Closing out values up to $2 at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$1.00**

½ off on men's vests. 300 men's white and fancy vests in beautiful effects, well made and finished, to go at a discount from marked price of... **50%**

Shoe bargains

Odds and ends of women's $3 shoes to go at Sale price of, per pair... **$1.50**

All that remains of those $5 black and tan storm shoes for men to go at, per pair... **$2.15**

Women's $4 and $5 shoes, $2.48. Odd lots of women's $4 and $5 shoes in dull and patent kid or colt, go at, per pair... **$2.48**

$2.25 for $3.50 shoes. Women's $3.50 patent kid lace shoes, with hand turned soles, to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of, per pair... **$2.25**

98c for women's $3 oxfords. Odd lines of women's $3.00 oxfords, made of vici kid, with hand turned soles, to go at the Odds and Ends sale figure of, per pair... **98c**

$1.55 for men's $3 shoes. A lot of men's $3 shoes, made of Vici kid, in lace styles, sizes 5 to 7, to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of, per pair... **$1.55**

Shirts and gloves

9c for boys' 50c shirts. Unlaundered shirts, in all sizes, with linen bosom and fine cambric body. Regular 35c and 50c grades to go at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **9c**

39c for boys' shirts. Stiff bosom shirts, in all sizes and neat patterns. 50c and 75c qualities, Odds and Ends sale price... **39c**

25c for boys' waists. The celebrated "King" waists in all sizes. Perfect fitting white pleated waists that sold regularly at $1. Odds and Ends sale price... **25c**

25c for men's $1 and $1.50 shirts. White and fancy bosom shirts, in nearly all sizes. Odds and Ends sale price... **25c**

49c for men's $1 and $1.50 gloves. Broken lines of men's gloves, in all sizes and newest shades, per pair... **49c**

98c for $2 dress shirts. Wilson Bros. $2 dress shirts, nearly all sizes, large bosom, attached or detached cuffs... **98c**

Men's neckwear

10c for men's neckwear. Four-in-hands and bat wings that sold at 25c to go at... **10c**

5c for boys' 25c four-in-hands, tecks and bows, all-silk. Worth 25c, sale price... **5c**

2c for men's 10c hdkfs. Turkey red working handkerchiefs, large sizes, Sale price... **2c**

Any 50c or 75c fancy muffler in the house, in all the newest patterns, to go at, each... **39c**

98c for men's $2 striped sweaters, all sizes and all-wool. Odds and Ends Sale price... **98c**

79c for men's $2 night robes, sateen in tans and blues. All sizes. Embroidered and plain fronts. Sale price... **79c**

49c for children's all-wool sweaters, buttoned to neck. $1.50 values, neat striped effects... **49c**

15c for boys' underwear. Cotton ribbed underwear, in all sizes, 25c and 35c values at... **15c**

Odd lot hats

39c for men's $1.50 to $3 hats. Derbies and soft hats in black, brown, tan and pearl. Broken lots of $1.50, $2, $2.50 and even $3 hats to go at Sale price of... **39c**

9c for men's 50c caps. Corduroy and cloth golf and yacht caps, in blue, brown and mixed effects. Regular 50c values go at... **9c**

5c for boys' 39c to 50c caps. Assorted double band golf, Brighton and Polo caps, in cloth and plush. Also some knit turbans. Regular 39c and 50c grades to go at the low price of... **5c**

9c for 50c to 75c Tam O'Shanters. Children's Tam O'Shanters of cloth and Astrachan, in assorted colors. Regular 50c and 75c values at Sale price of, each... **9c**

7c for 50c and 75c hats. Boys' and men's fine all-wool cloth and corduroy hats, stitched brims, various colors. 50c and 75c values at the Odds and Ends sale price of, each... **7c**

Boys' clothing

Odds and ends sale of boys' and children's overcoats of all-wool mixtures and cheviots, in various styles. Ages 3 to 16 years. $5 and $6 garments to be closed out at Sale price of... **$2.90**

Odd suits for children and boys in ages 2½ to 15 years. Odd garments that have sold at $4.50 and $5 to go at... **$2.24**

Children's overcoats, in military effects; dark patterns. Ages 2½ to 5 years. Reduced from $2.50 to... **$1.35**

Odd pairs of boys' long pants, made of all-wool mixtures and cheviots, in ages 15 to 19 years. For this Odds and Ends sale we offer regular $2.50 values at the Sale figure of... **$1.39**

17c for boys' knee pants of mixtures and corduroys. Ages 3 to 14 years. Formerly sold at 35c, go at the Odds and Ends Sale price of, per pair... **17c**

$4.75 for young men's suits. Odd garments in both single and double-breasted styles, splendidly tailored. Worth $10 and some as high as $12, choice at the Odds and Ends sale price of... **$4.75**

$4.48 for young men's overcoats, in single or double-breasted styles. Made of fancy mixtures and plain gray or black materials. Closing out a lot of garments that sold at $5, choice... **$4.48**

In the basement

Globes for incandescent burners; also electric shades. 10c to 25c values at... **5c**

Wash boilers, heavy tin, drop handle, 37c.

Bread boxes, oak and japanned finish, different sizes. Choice at... **35c**

Sleeves or shirtwaist ironing boards with padded top... **19c**

Blue-and-white salt boxes and condiment jars. 25c values to go at... **15c**

Sleds, any in stock at 50c.
Framed pictures go at ¼ off.
Gas chandeliers at ¼ off.
Washing machines, $4 values, $3.25.
25c dry **batteries,** 15c.
Carving sets, ⅓ price.

SPORTING

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCIAL

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

HEPBURN RATE BILL REPORTED

Measure Providing for Regulation of Shipping Tariff Is Indorsed by Both Parties.

NO INITIATORY POWER GIVEN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Chairman Hepburn today reported to the house his railroad rate bill, with the favorable recommendation of the entire Republican and Democratic members of the interstate and foreign commerce committee. The bill will come up in the house next week. The statement is made that the bill is the product of several years' consideration. It is made up from the 19 bills which were before the committee and the information contained in five volumes of hearings before senate and house committees.

The necessity for the proposed legislation is stated to be emphasized by the demand which shippers have been making for years. The object of the bill is simply to amend the present interstate commerce law, which has been in force for 20 years. These amendments give the commission more power, and make clearer some of the provisions of the law.

No attempt is made to give the commission power to readjust freight classification, a power which Mr. Hepburn says his committee considers a very much greater power over rates than that given in the bill, as under the measure the initiative in rate making is not given to the committee. But under a grant of power to establish a system of first classification the committee would have authority to take the initiative. Little complaint, it is said, has been heard against classification.

No Midnight Tariffs.

In attempting to correct the shipping evils the bill provides first, a broader definition of the words "railroads" and "transportation," so as to include within the jurisdiction of the commission the regulation of switches, private cars and terminal charges. Icing charges are required to be included in the published tariff schedules, and 30 days' notice is required to be given before changes are made. This latter requirement is to obviate what is known as "midnight tariff." In considering a complaint the commission is given authority to find a conclusion instead of as at present, finding "facts and conclusions." Facts are to be included in the finding only when damages are to be awarded.

In section 4 power is given the commission to establish a rate or declare what will be a proper charge in a certain instance. The report states that it is just to the committee to state that none of its members think it wise that authority to take the initiative in rate making should be conferred upon it. Its jurisdiction is confined to cases where complaint had been made, when it is authorized to declare what shall be:

Defining Duties.

> Just and reasonable and fairly remunerative rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maxium to be charged; and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair and reasonable thereafter to be followed, and to make an order that the carrier shall cease and desist from such violation to the extent to which the commission finds the same to exist and shall not thereafter publish demand, or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed, and shall conform to the regulation or practice so prescribed.

This order is to go into effect 30 days after notice to the carrier and to remain in force unless suspended, modified or set aside by the commission, or court of competent jurisdiction. The existence of the order is limited to a period of three years. It is explained that the word "maximum" was used in order that some flexibility might be given the rate, and that the carrier might charge a less sum than that fixed by the commission.

The commission is empowered to fix the maximum allowance to a shipper who furnishes his own cars or any instrumentality of transportation. Additional requirements and restrictions are provided in the matter of awarding damages, receiving complaints and giving notice of hearings, etc.

Penalty Provided.

A penalty of $5,000 is provided for violation or disobedience of any order of the commissioon. The commission may employ counsel without assent of the attorney general. Authority is given to the shipper to apply to the circuit court for the enforcement of the commission's order. The court is to enforce this order by injunctions.

Appeals may be taken to the supreme court direct and such cases are given priority to all others, except criminal cases. Authority is given the commission to prescribe the exact manner in which reports shall be made by common carriers, with a penalty provision against non-compliance, and the manner in which railroads are to keep their accounts.

Access may be had at all times to the books of the carriers. A fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for two years, is the penalty for refusal to allow experts of the commission to examine the books of such carrier.

The bill provides for two additional members of the commission, the term of a commissioner being increased to seven years and the salary to $10,000.

MILL HAND WHO CANNOT READ BECOMES PHILOLOGY TEACHER

Dr. Wright of Oxford Tells an English Audience That at Sixteen He Began Educating Himself Almost by Accident.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 17.—From a few statements which he made in opening the new Carnegie library at Shipley, the other day, it is clear that Dr. Joseph Wright, of Oxford university, is one of the men whose careers ought to be put on record in detail to show what determination and ambition can do for their possessors. Not to mention that the authoritative "English Dialect Dictionary" was compiled by him, Dr. Wright's position as professor of comparative philology at Oxford would make one suppose that most of the avenues to knowledge must have been at his early disposal, and so it is somewhat surprising to learn that at 16 he was a mill hand who did not know how to read, and that he learned to do so largely by accident.

These facts Prof. Wright mentioned in urging those who attended the library opening to read books on modern history. He remarked that great changes had taken place in the facilities for reading since he learned to read 35 years ago and said he doubted if he would have learned but for the Franco-German war. It happened, however, that some men at the mill where he then worked seemed deeply interested in reading about the war, and that decided him to learn to read himself. Reference to the Dictionary of National Biography shows that Prof. Wright must have been 16 then, and with what persistence and industry he applied himself to his books can be imagined from his recent titles of M. A., Ph. D., and D. C. L., from the catalogue of his works which include a primer of the Gothic language, a grammar of the dialect of Windhill, and many translations from the German, not to mention his monumental dictionary of dialect.

Without intention, Prof. Wright also revealed himself as one of the great workers of his generation by telling how his Magnus Opus--which he completed only in last September--was written and published. He said that he began his "Dialect Dictionary" over 12 years ago, but when it was ready for publication he found only one among the big publishers who would listen to the proposal of issuing such a work, and they would only undertake it on the condition that he would guarantee them against loss. So he thought he might as well combine with his ordinary work that of publishing, and with the assistance of his wife he had issued regularly the 30 parts of which the work consists, and had saved $3,750 a year in doing so. Prof. Wright said that that meant 10 days to a fortnight's hard work for him in the evenings, for he would not allow his book to interfere with his ordinary duties, and added rather sardonically that he was afraid that people in these days had lost the capacity and inclination for undergoing such hard labor.

BURNED A MORMON CHURCH.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Jan. 27.—Harkers Island, Core sound, became indignant at efforts of Mormon missionaries to establish a church in that vicinity, and set fire to the building where they held services and destroyed it. The missionaries themselves were told to spare no time in getting away; that if they should loiter over long on the island a coat of tar and feathers would be presented to them.

The missionaries have not had the most cordial reception in that part of the country, and they have made no converts to the faith.

CARNATION DAY WILL BE CELEBRATED TOMORROW

This carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. McKinley rode during the reception to the President at Los Angeles, was trimmed with 10,000 beautiful carnations.

Tomorrow will be McKinley day, but the Pittsburgh florists are laying in no special stock of carnations, the flower of which the late president was so fond, and which, since 1903, has been worn much on January 29. Still, the fact that the florists are making no special effort to provide the flower is no sign that many will not be worn tomorrow. The flower stores usually do have a large stock of carnations on hand at this time of year, so that if thousands take a notion to wear a carnation tomorrow they will find plenty of blooms for their purpose.

The Carnation League of America was founded to encourage the wearing of carnations on McKinley day, believing that the growth of good citizenship can best be subserved by commemorating the days devoted to the memory of great citizens. Many of the street flower stands will have an enlarged stock of carnations on hand tomorrow, and the regular stores will make a feature of the display of their stock as a reminder to admirers of McKinley.

PEACE DWELLS AGAIN IN BETHEL

All-Night Revivals Being Held by Famous Wylie Avenue Congregation.

BATTLING WITH THE DRAGON

The green-eyed dragon of discontent is being banished from the congregation of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church, Wylie avenue and Elm street. With stormy sermons, inspiring prayers and sonorous hymns of praise, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Townsend, the new pastor of the flock, is rapidly bringing back the lost sheep to the fold, while he has thoroughly conquered the green-eyed monster that was gnawing the very heart out of a beloved people and directing their steps toward the bottomless abyss.

But Dr. Townsend has saved them, preaching to them, singing with them and praying for them, prolonging the meetings from sunset till dawn. For nearly a fortnight this has been going on, and never was there a revival that aroused greater enthusiasm.

The history of Bethel during the last two years is a literal realization of the parable of the house divided against itself. There was trouble among the pews and more trouble between the pews and the pulpit, and this wasn't silenced even by the presence of the bishop's robes. The old pastor left and a large part of the congregation followed. Unkind things were said and the members of the church no longer dwelt in unity nor at peace with the world. The devil grinned when he thought of the harvest that was coming his way.

Dr. Townsend, who was appointed by Bishop W. B. Derrick, appreciated just how much craft there was in Satan's grin, and straightway inaugurated a work of reform. The new pastor knew that he could not repudiate the devil nor hope to pave the way to heaven while his people allowed their thoughts to run to material things—while the spirit was disturbed by the evil whims of the flesh.

The pastor wanted his flock to look the devil square in the eye, because he felt that if they had the fortitude to do this in time their vision would change to a blessed sight of the realms of peace and pearls. So he preached a strong sermon on brotherly love, and asked that all join in singing those hymns which open man's eyes to see only the good things of this earth, and open his ears only to the music of holy thoughts. And the songs of praise that swept up from those pews gave the preacher an inspiration such as he had never hoped for, and his words went back straight to the souls of his congregation.

On Friday night an all-night service was held. At midnight a recess was held, and coffee and sandwiches were served by the converts. There are now 121 in the class, and 200 are expected to crowd the bench at today's services, which will be held in the morning, afternoon and night. Bethel church holds nearly 1,000 people, but larger quarters are needed, and a committee has been looking around for several days in quest of a new hall.

All this good work, of course, has pleased the bishop, and he has sent the Rev. R. S. Upshaw from Ohio to assist Dr. Townsend. The other speakers are the Rev. Dr. W. B. Anderson, presiding elder, and the Rev. Dr. D. S. Bentley. Prof. Gerald Miller and Mme. Flora Batson have charge of the singing. Dr. Townsend uses forcible English, and he terms this a "red-hot revival."

A Famous New York Hatter Makes

Oetting's Hats

OETTING'S PARAGON BRAND

$2.25

OETTING'S ACME BRAND

$1.75

Many stores are advertising mark-down sales of goods accumulated during the fall and winter season.

Not so here.

It is extremely gratifying to me to be able to announce an exhibition of 100 dozen advance spring style derbies and a pleasure to say with perfect equanimity, prices as usual, $2.25 for the Paragon and $1.75 for the Acme brand.

Some stores have hats marked a few cents lower than these prices, but then ours are all spick and span new spring styles.

Natty, small shapes for the boys who are going to buy their very first derby.

Swell styles for the young fellows who like to dress up to the very minute.

Sedate styles for gentlemen of quiet and refined tastes.

Otto Oetting

TWO STORES,

FIFTH and WYLIE

SEVENTH and SMITHFIELD

DROPPED EGG BOX; WAS BLOWN TO BITS

One of the Trifling Results of Handling Dynamite for the Caucasus Rebels.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A member of the Armenian revolutionary committee, who is in London buying arms for the revolutionaries in the Caucasus, has described some of the tricks practiced by the rebels in smuggling the sinews of war. Special steamboats were first used, but the vigilance of the Russian authorities became too close, and now more elaborate schemes are employed.

Innocent wooden boxes labelled as ordinary merchandise are shipped on vessels bound for Black sea ports. Inside the boxes, wrapped in oilcloth, are watertight tin cases containing revolvers and ammunication. A couple of revolutionists sign as members of the crew, and at an agreed point off the coast they throw the boxes overboard. The rebels on shore row out and tow the cases of arms ashore.

Orange boxes sent from Greece and Italy often contain bombs. Once they used to be hidden in egg boxes, but a docker at Bantoum dropped an egg box and was blown to pieces. A barrel of Siberian butter miscarried and was delivered to a peaceful provision merchant, who was astonished to find in the middle of the butter 50 pounds of dynamite in a tin box.

Despite these mischances, however, the revolutionaries have succeeded in importing enough arms and ammunition to wreck every town in the Caucasus, and to arm every man and boy over 14 with a revolver.

Catholic Federation Growing Rapidly.

The most important meeting of the year of the Allegheny County Catholic Federation will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the hall of the Holy Ghost college. At the initial meeting of the year the organization, which meets bi-monthly, seats the newly-elected delegates, finishes the old year's business and elects new officers for the ensuing year.

The federation has received a large increase in membership in the past year, and has organized a federation in Westmoreland county, composed of about 40 societies. There are about 90 Catholic societies in Allegheny county, exclusive of German, Polish and Italian Catholic societies.

WILL TRY TO OUST MAYOR OF BUFFALO

Scandal in City's Pension Fund Results in Charges Against the Executive.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, Jan. 27.—Formal charges of neglect of duty have been drawn up against Mayor J. N. Adam of this city as an outgrowth of an investigation into the methods of accounting of the city's pension fund. When the investigation disclosed that $9,000 was missing from the pension fund Superintendent Bull promptly paid that amount into the city treasury. Commissioner Doherty then filed charges against Superintendent Bull, accusing him of neglect of duty in not charging the money in promptly.

Mayor Adam is a member of the police committee, but he refused to sit on the trial of the superintendent, and asked Doherty to resign the commissionership. It was because of this that charges against the mayor, which were preferred by Capt. Walter E. Fagan of the state militia, were forwarded to Gov. Higgins. The governor will be asked to remove Mayor Adam from office. Superintendent Bull has since resigned, admitting neglect of duty. When Mayor Adam was told that charges were to be preferred against him he said:

"If charges are made and they involve me personally I will answer them without expense to the taxpayers and without interfering with the public business."

EQUITABLE LIFE AGREES TO SUPPRESS REBATING

Manager Woods Receives Notice That Reprehensible Practice Will Not Be Countenanced.

An agreement has been entered into between the Equitable Life Assurance society and the insurance commissioner of the state of New York whereby the insurance company stipulates that upon its continuance to do business in Pennsylvania, it will not, directly or indirectly, permit any of its agents or officers to make any distinction or discrimination in favor of individuals or between insurants of the same class in amount or payment of any premium or of the rates charged for any kind of a policy of life insurance. The Equitable further has agreed that it will not pay or allow directly or indirectly, any rebate or premium on any such policy or any special favor or valuable consideration or inducement of any kind or nature whatsoever which is not specified in the policy contract.

The insurance company has further agreed that it will promptly dismiss from its service any agent who shall directly or indirectly violate this agreement and that it will not employ any person in any capacity whatever who shall have been dismissed by it or by any other life insurance company for any violation of the agreement, for a period of three years after the dismissal.

A copy of this agreement has been forwarded to Edward A. Woods, manager of the Pittsburgh offices of the Equitable. George E. Tarbell, second vice president of the company, adds in his letter to Mr. Woods that the agents will be held to a rigid observance of both the spirit and letter of the statute.

MORNING CHIT-CHAT.

January 28, 1906.

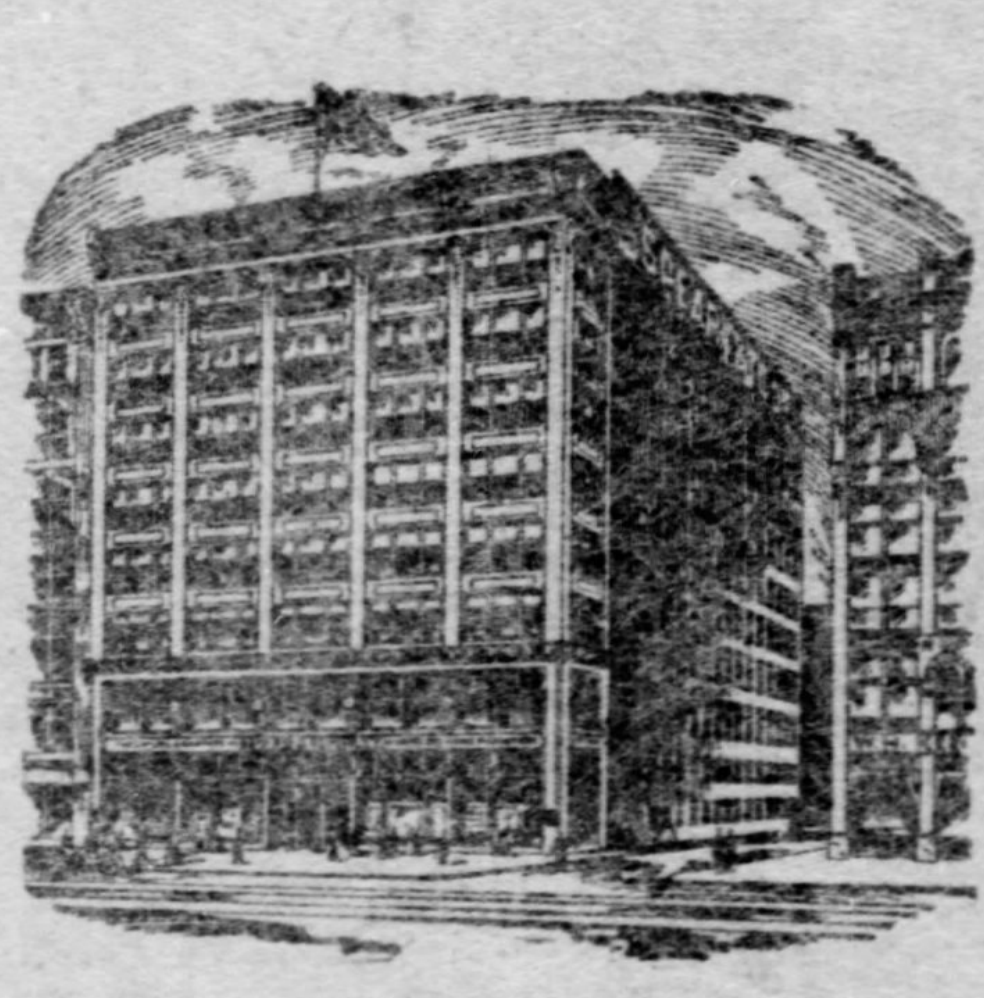
"'Wealthy, but not wicked,' that would make a good title for a book, wouldn't it!" said the nickel-snatcher. "There seems to be one kind of rules for the rich, and another for the poor; when a man gets money, that gives him license to cut-up funny didos, 'cause folks don't catch on—until he is dead, like Yerkes and some of these other rich guys. It seems to pay to be wicked, or rather you can be wicked without getting caught at it—if you've got money enough. But I prefer the 'simple life,' the steady-goin' honorable existence, like here in Knoxville—7,000 people in this beautiful place and the best behaved community in the country. It makes everything safer and less expensive—no foolish waste or extravagance. The price of necessaries is very reasonable up here. Glad to see you move up here."

Furniture for Spear

For years it has been the custom of this progressive firm to send its buyers into the heart of the great furniture section of Michigan immediately after the holiday season. This brings them first into the market and enables them to select the most desirable of the output from the various factories.

The buying power of **Spear & Co.** is tremendous when it is remembered that they have three immense stores to supply, Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati. Especially is this true this year since their buyers are purchasing for the great, new furniture and carpet palace now rapidly approaching completion, corner Penn avenue and Garrison alley. This building will have more floor space than any other furniture store in the world, and it is impossible for the average person to realize the enormous quantity of goods necessary to supply it.

This is our New Building, Cor. Penn and Garrison, which we will occupy as soon as completed.



We will remain in our present location, 908 and 910 Penn ave., until our new building is ready for occupancy.

This wholesale buying means much to the people of this vicinity. Because of the unusual amount of goods being bought, **Spear & Co.** will be in a position to offer merchandise at far lower prices than ever in the history of local trade. Don't fail to bear this fact in mind.

It might be worth your while to come in now and look over the stock in the old store. There may be something that you want us to lay aside for you. You may select what you need and by paying a dollar or two have it delivered when and where you will. It's a chance to pick out the most exclusive and choicest designs in furniture and carpets, without any cost or inconvenience.

Spear & Co. not only sell goods on credit, but they sell creditable goods. "Let Spear Feather Your Nest."

Furniture Carpets

SPEAR'S 908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

Furniture Carpets

THE PITTSBURGH CLUB HAD MANY GOOD UTILITY PLAYERS SINCE 1882

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SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906.

In another column will be found the portrait of Arthur E. Meier, who has been engaged as utility infielder of the Pittsburgh club. Pittsburgh has had several good utility men in its existence. From all accounts Meier will make his mark with chances of becoming a regular man on the team. Without looking up the dope and depending on memory alone, the first utility man for Pittsburgh, in 1882, was Bill Taylor, who died a year or two ago. Taylor was signed as a pitcher, but he never really had a permanent position. He caught, played first base and also tried his hand at third base. Ed Swartwood, in 1883, was shifted from first base to the outfield and then back again. George Miller, as all can remember, was a prolific player. During his long service with the team he played nearly every position. He caught, played the outfield and in 1890, was really the regular third baseman. Billy Kuehne played third and short, and Al Maul pitched, played first base and covered the outfield. John Corcoran (not Tommy) was the utility player in 1895 and played third base and short stop. Tommy Leach came here with the Louisville aggregation as a utility player. Jimmy Williams was then the regular third baseman. He jumped to the American league and Leach made good at third base. Jim Mader was a utility man on the team and afterward became manager of the St. Louis Cardinals. Conroy, now a regular on the New York American league team, began here as a substitute infielder. There are other men who have acted as substitutes on the Pittsburgh team and made good, but as mentioned above, the names here printed are solely from memory.

The following sketch of the new man was issued from headquarters:

"Arthur E. Meier is one of the new players who will go to Hot Springs with the Pittsburgh baseball team on March 14. Meier is a Princeton man. He was on the Tiger team in 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, when he was graduated. He had no intention of ever playing professional baseball when he left college and went into business in Chicago, but the love for the game returned and he volunteered his services to the Spaldings, a semi-professional team, which plays a game or two a week all through the season at Chicago. When Homer Hillebrand, who played with him at Princeton, visited Chicago last summer with the Pirates, Meier visited him and became acquainted with the Pittsburgh boys and later consented to join the team provided he could convince himself that he could hold his own in fast company. The opportunity came when the Pirates played a series of exhibition games last September under the name of Koch. Meier took a vacation and traveled with the team playing short and first. He made a creditable showing in both positions and batted well. Before he returned to Chicago to take up his work there, he promised Manager Clarke that if he decided to join the ranks of professionals he would sign with Pittsburgh. The Cincinnati club made him a tempting offer, but he declined it and signed the contract which President Dreyfuss sent to him. Good judges who have seen Meier play say that he can play the outfield as well as the infield. At Princeton he was noted for his batting."

American stables are still determined to gain laurels on the English running turf. According to an eastern authority "four entries have been made by American owners for the Liverpool grand national steeplechase, the world's premier jumping event, which will be run over the Aintree course March 30. Mr. Cotton has named Phil May, while Foxhall P. Keene will try for the great race with prophet III. The representatives of Mr. Clyde and Mr. Cotton are well known to followers of steeplechasing in England, but Prophet III, who is to carry Mr. Keene's colors, is unknown to steeplechase fame either here or abroad. All told there are sixty-two entries for the National. The race has been increased in value and this season will be worth $13,750, including plate valued at $750. The distance is about 4 miles and 856 yards, and the course is acknowledged to be the hardest in the world. Among the entries are two horses twelve years of age, four eleven-year-olds and ten ten-year-olds. The ages of the others range from five years to nine. Horses less than five years old are not eligible and only two of this age have been named."

RIFLE SHOOT ENDS.

Houston Captures the First Prize in the Sharpsburg Affair.

William F. Houston won the honors and first prize at the Guyasuta Gun club's prize handicap shoot at Sharpsburg yesterday afternoon, being the last day of three days' shooting at a one-quarter inch German ring target in sets of 125, there being 625 shots in all. Houston scored 611 from scratch, and C. Yerkins was second with 606. Scores:

							Hc	Tl
Wm. F. Houston	121	121	123	123	123	611	0	611
C. Yerkins	122	123	119	119	118	606	0	606
W. J. Patterson	122	122	119	119	119	601	4	605
A. Yerkins	120	122	120	119	119	600	0	601
J. F. Donnelly	123	120	119	120	119	601	0	601
L. O. Seidel	122	120	119	118	118	597	1	598
Nelson Miller	119	119	118	119	115	590	5	595
C. N. Patterson	119	115	115	115	114	575	20	596
H. J. Yerkins	113	109	114	114	114	564	15	579
J. G. Corbett	113	108	113	117	103	564	15	579
E. S. Dressing	111	110	111	110	111	553	10	563

FINE CARD FOR THE NEXT BOXING SHOW

Pittsburgh's next boxing show will be held in the Eighteenth regiment armory, Forbes and Craft avenues, Wednesday evening, February 7, and will be conducted under the auspices of the Business Men's club, of which Jimmy Mason is manager. Mason is planning to make the affair one of the most successful he has ever held here, and some of the cleverest amateurs in the country will appear. Armory hall will also be renovated and made more inviting, particular attention being given to ventilation and heating. While the program of events has not yet been made up, enough is known to warrant the assertion that the bouts will be between speedy exponents of the manly art. Young Bastey, the Soho youth, who surprised the talent by his clever showing against Harry Brown last Wednesday, will have a chance to show what he can do against Jock Phenecie, while a top-notcher will be found to try conclusions with the popular favorite, Joe Alton. Frank Carsey will be called upon to face Kid Beebe of Philadelphia. There will be one other big number on the card. It is within the range of probability that some one will be found to meet Larry Temple, the welterweight champion, who is now under Mason's management, although this has not been definitely decided upon.

McGees Lose a Tight Game.

The St. Augustine pool team kept up its good luck by defeating the McGees by the score of 100 to 97. Scores:

St. Augustine—		McGees—	
A. Skonelitzni	40	E. Bauer	39
J. Reisinger	39	E. Bliss	46
A. Hulli	34	P. Kerner	18
Total	113	Total	103

Scratches—S. Augustine 13, McGees 6. Referee—L. Nieman.

Colts Win a Close Game.

In a pool game yesterday the Gorman Colts defeated the Orientals by a score of 100 to 85. Scores:

Gorman Colts—		Orientals—	
P. Kraus	42	J. Smith	17
E. Kuttsken	32	E. Higgins	50
W. Hart	25	H. Palmer	18
Total	100	Total	85

Referee—H. Smith. Scorer—J. Zimmerman.

MANY LADS AFTER JIM BRITT'S SCALP

Favorite Son of California Has the Pick of at Least Half Dozen Opponents.

FIGHT NEWS FROM THE COAST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The threatened "fight trust" has become a reality and somehow the sports around here seem to think it is a pretty good thing. The permits for the whole year have been granted to a quartet of clubs ostensibly managed by Jim Coffroth, Morris Levy, Eddie Graney and W. F. Britt.

The plain, unvarnished facts are that Coffroth controls 75 per cent of the fight dates and Levy 25 and that the profits of the year's operations will be divided accordingly. Graney is interested in Coffroth's end of it, and Britt, according to rumors, is to be taken care of in a small way.

In future all the glove contests will take place at Mechanics' pavilion, for which Coffroth has negotiated a three-year lease at $19,000 per year. Being the guiding spirit of the new amalgamation and having so much at stake, it is felt that Coffroth will use his natural shrewdness and business tact to keep the game wholesome and retain the confidence and patronage of the public.

Furthermore, Coffroth knows that many people are of the opinion that boxing will be on the list of forbidden sports when the legislature meets a year from now. If there is one chance in a hundred of stalling off the inevitable it rests in popularizing the sport. Coffroth, with a high-priced three-year contract on his hands, isn't likely to lose sight of this.

The new order of things will enable the promoters to present a solid front to the pugilists. In the old days one matchmaker bid covertly against another for attractions, and fighters with pretensions to class were enabled to drive hard bargains.

In future, if report speaks truly, the best cards will be required to box for 50 per cent of the gross, or take their wares to some other fight center, while that "little on the side," known as champions' "bit," will become a lost quotation.

The 1906 promoters have been so busy getting their affairs in shape that they have not paid the strictest attention to matchmaking. The ingenious explanation is forthcoming that they didn't care to lay out a program of attractions, as it would lack assurance on their part to do so before the new supervisors designated the clubs that were to be permitted to operate. Anyhow, with February a few days distant, no match has as yet been arranged for that month.

Coffroth has offered Tommy Ryan a February match with Jack (Twin) Sullivan, but although Tommy asked for the date, now that it is at his disposal he is dilatory about accepting it.

Jimmy Britt, it is understood, would like to box in February and it is quite likely that a match of some kind will be arranged for him. There are more would-be opponents of Britt than he could shake a glove at. To begin with, Joe Gans will fight him at the drop of the hat. Mike (Twin) Sullivan, too, offers himself for consideration. Willie Fitzgerald wants to know what objection there is to a go between Britt and himself, and Young Corbett tells the turfmen between races at Oakland that he thinks he is better entitled to a match with Britt than any of the others.

Eddie Hanlon is pressing his claims in his usual modest way. Eddie says that he has a backer who will wager $10,000 on his ability to dispose of Britt. Herrera has sent a long-distance request for a contest with our Jimmy, and last, and least in point of weight, Frankie Neil wants to show Britt that he isn't the only native Californian who can ladle out rips and jolts.

At the time of writing, Britt is still at Los Angeles. When he arrives here he will probably select an opponent from among the men named. The one thing certain is that Joe Gans will not be the man. Jimmy's reticence on the subject of a return match with Gans is positively painful.

Gans is a card here now, and the sports would go a long way to see him in action with either Britt or Battling Nelson. Manager Nolan is quoted to the effect that Nelson does not bar Gans on the score of color, but because the negro lightweight is a "rank faker." Nolan says that Bat's reputation would suffer by contact with Gans.

This has given some of Gans' admirers in San Francisco a chance to remark that the greatest damage to Nelson's reputation would be in a pugilistic sense. For that matter, it is believed here that Gans is sincere so far as his scheme of reformation is concerned, and there is no danger, in the opinion of the majority, of any stigma attaching to Nelson should he decide to sign with the Baltimorean.

Nelson is what might be termed a picturesque character. His work in the ring so far has caused him to be looked upon as a rare combination of endurance, pluck and fighting talents. Admiration of the Durable Dane isn't confined to denizens of sportdom. The public generally view him from the Homeric standpoint.

He is spoken of as the greatest human fighting machine of his weight—a fellow that fears no one in his class the world over.

These ideas will soon dissipate if he steadfastly refuses to box Gans. All Nolan's talk of preserving Nelson's reputation unsullied will be considered a subterfuge, and instead of Battling Nelson being regarded as the lightweight phenomenon of his day he will be looked upon as a fellow with limitations, one who suspects that a certain chocolate-hued lightweight is his master and is determined not to put the question to the test.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

WESTERN DUCK LEAGUE.

West End Team Is in the Lead, Not Having Lost a Single Game.

The Western Duckpin league has started with some great surprises, Larry Lewis bowling a game of 132, breaking all former records on the West End alleys. As all five teams are from the West End, there is great rivalry, each having its followers, who take sides and try to down each other by wit or noise. Jacob Fueh, president and treasurer, and Frank P. Dorr, secretary, have had their hands full getting the schedule ready. There is so much rivalry that every pin is fairly fought for. The games are all played on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The league has several prizes for high scores, high averages and most spares, and three cash prizes for the first three teams. The standing up to date is:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
West End Stars	3	0	1000
Atols	2	1	.666
Simon Club	1	2	.333
West End Traction	0	3	.000
Knockers	0	0	.000

The schedule is arranged so that each team will meet each other team in three series, making 36 games for each team to play.

At a meeting last Friday evening the following were elected as a board of directors: F. P. Dorr, captain of Simon club; James Morrow, captain West End Stars; James Mangon, captain West End Traction; Fred Smith, captain of the Knockers, and Jerome Kearns, manager of the Atols. This board will meet Friday, February 2, to attend to the prizes and some unfinished business.

The schedule of the league is as follows:

Home Team. — Visiting Team.
Jan. 23—Simons .... Atols
Jan. 25—West End Traction .... West End Stars
Jan. 30—Knockers .... Simons
Feb. 1—West End Stars .... Atols
Feb. 6—West End Traction .... Knockers
Feb. 8—Simons .... West End Stars
Feb. 13—Atols .... West End Traction
Feb. 15—West End Stars .... Knockers
Feb. 20—Simons .... West End Traction
Feb. 22—Knockers .... Atols
Feb. 27—Simons .... Atols
March 1—West End Traction .... West End Stars
March 6—Knockers .... Simons
March 8—West End Stars .... Atols
March 13—West End Traction .... Knockers
March 15—Simons .... West End Stars
March 20—Atols .... West End Traction
March 22—West End Stars .... Knockers
March 27—Simons .... West End Traction
March 29—Knockers .... Atols
April 3—Simons .... Atols
April 5—West End Traction .... West End Stars
April 10—Knockers .... Simons
April 12—West End Stars .... Atols
April 17—West End Traction .... Knockers
April 19—Simons .... West End Stars
April 24—Atols .... West End Traction
April 26—West End Stars .... Knockers
May 1—Simons .... West End Traction
May 3—Knockers .... Atols

ARTHUR E. MEIER.
Ex-Princeton Player, Who Has Been Signed by the Pittsburgh Baseball Club as Utility Infielder.

HARD STRUGGLES IN BOWLING

Race in All Sections of the County League Is Close. Latest Gossip About High Rollers on Alleys in This Section.

The three sections in the Allegheny County League experienced some remarkably interesting contests the past week. As the season progresses the contest for supremacy in each of the sections is becoming intensely interesting. Good games are being rolled right along, but unfortunately the general team scores are not up to last year's record. This can be accounted for by the fact that the star bowlers are scattered among the several teams of the three sections.

In the Pittsburgh section all interest is centered in the two leaders in the race, who are tied for that coveted position. The Ungers and Unitys are starting the week with an equal chance, but after looking over the schedule the chances are more favorable for the Ungers to win out at the end, as they have more weak teams to contest with than the Unitys have. The Brunswicks are out of the running as far as honors for first position goes this year, and the winner of the Pittsburgh section this year will be the team that puts up the most consistent games and also be favored with good luck in contests with some of the weak teams.

In the Allegheny section they are having almost the same interesting race that is being experienced in Pittsburgh, and the two leaders, the Federals and Independents, are tied for first honors. The chances are rather favorable to the Federals winning out at the finish, but they have no easy sailing at that, as they have the famous Independents of Millvale to reckon with. The next two teams, Troy Hill and Millvale, are tied for second honors and they may cause a commotion among the leaders before the finish.

In the Monongahela section there seems to be no team that has a cinch on the leading position. The Homesteads have been showing several of the other teams the way for some time, but they are not safely anchored and may be overtaken at any time by teams who are following closely in the rear.

In the South Pittsburgh league there has been little or no change in the general team standing, but there has been shown a great improvement in the general team and individual scores. This goes to show that South Side has some excellent bowlers. Following is the correct standing of the three sections and South Pittsburgh league:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	33	6	.846	Friendship	18	21	.462
Unger	33	6	.846	Hazelwood	15	24	.385
Brunswick	27	12	.692	Ton Dus	12	27	.308
Great Eastern	23	16	.590	Carrick	9	30	.231
Glenwood	19	20	.487	Bloomfield	6	33	.154

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Federal	30	9	.769	North Side	18	21	.462
Independent	30	9	.769	Cecelia	17	22	.436
Troy Hill	26	13	.667	Sharpsburg	15	24	.385
Millvale	26	13	.667	Crescent	7	32	.179
Allegheny	21	18	.538	Royal	5	34	.128

MONONGAHELA SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Homestead	28	11	.718	Braddock	18	21	.462
E. Pittsburgh	27	12	.692	Arcade	16	20	.444
N. Braddock	26	13	.667	Wilmerding	16	23	.410
Colonial	21	18	.538	Munhall	14	25	.359
Duquesne	19	20	.487	McKeesport	9	30	.231

SOUTH PITTSBURGH LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Southern	30	9	.769	Shiloh	17	22	.436
Birmingham	26	13	.667	Senators	16	23	.410
St. Vincent	24	15	.615	Ormsby	14	25	.359
Werries	20	19	.513	Y. M. I.	10	29	.256

The list of the 200 bowlers, whose names appeared in The Gazette in different match games throughout the county the past week, is a large one. This is the greatest number of two century bowlers yet reported in this section for one week, and the indications are that this list will steadily increase as the season progresses. Those that reached the charmed 200 circle are as follows:

Collins	217	Christy	201
Lynn	201	Lovejoy	234
Devore	218	Northrup	211
Silber	209	Dan Houlahen	224
Yokel	214	Servatius	214
Bertram	209	Smith	212
Jacob	204	Phelps	206
S. Besselman	209	Snyder	206
Smith	207	G. Weis	200
Padden	205	Hoebler	207
Kuckenbecker	205	Edelman	223
Milfelt	225	A. Hahn	204
H. Hungerman	210-200	Murdock	219
Meyers	204	Evans	232
Nickel	205	Burge	200
J. Gillig	237	Bell	207
Crites	215	McPherson	213
Lewis	224	Meisner	201
Baldwin	208	Ferman	203
Hepler	223	Rumberger	224
Harris	201	Lyons	238-212
Meyers	203	Davis	216
Schumaker	211	Berry	209
D. Striker	217	Nuss	204
Seng	202	W. Swink	224
Nugent	218	L. Thomas	214
Vetel	224	Karman	209
Schafer	204	Hasley	203
McWorthers	209	De Haas	216
Brockman	212-237	Morgan	209
Anthony	204	Dougherty	201
McVey	200	Burgess	207-203
Seibel	244	Formatty	201
F. Besselman	208-211	McPherson	209
Bossler	202	H. Bert	203
Oberholser	202	Shaner	212
Earle	207	Logue	225
Evans	245	Hunter	216
Jack	201	Mentel	207
Newcomer	203	Spang	201
Bradshaw	213	Jahnke	212
Bliss	212-219	Schaub	208
Patterson	228	Earle	203
Tweed	200	Miller	221
Orr	206	Schwinn	203
Holloway	231	Vincent	220
Todd	201	P. Greb	206
Hornick	210	Loos	217
Schad	200	Hewitt	202-236
Ringle	206	Gaben	203
Gwyer	235	Mailbach	210
Hirsch	238-200	Peck	236
Underwood	207	Wuerthele	207
Tessmer	210	Hunter	204
West	204	Ballzell	221
Barker	220	Bell	221
Borchers	207	Ormiston	235
Shaw	216	McPherson	206
Eversman	201		

The many bowlers in the different teams of this section who were so unfortunate as to not reach the century mark in a regular tenpin match are as follows:

H. Wilson	82	Eller	91
Stoner	76	Deer	88-89
F. E. Wilson	89-94	Kuckenbeer	93
Coates	86	Sherman	89
Cordell	99	Young	97
Fields	99	Moyer	99
Snodgrass	72-78	Flerst	89
Rowe	98	Anderson	98
Kincade	64-80	Prapp	89
Riddle	84	Cameron	96
Faust	79-89-86	Crehan	95
Mickley	74	Irish	99
Anderson	98	Parsons	94
Hesser	88	Wilson	96
Sheets	95-78	Carney	99
Williams	78	George	98
Henderson	96	Cooper	93
Lisk	85	Bierkortle	94-89
Struss	84-87-92	Knapp	90
Scanlon	76-93	Kraus	85
Raehn	90-94	Kellar	95
Kilbach	47-97	Leringer	98
Mathews	92	Hughes	79
McConnell	85	Steepleton	98-96
McFerron	91	Thoma	84-89
Campbell	90	Bachman	97
Dempster	92	Ryan	97
Ricketts	98	Hughes	90-72
Gordon	93	McCurry	91
Jacobs	99	Kuhns	91
Bryan	87	Hardcastle	74
Green	92	Turner	93
Rusha	98		

In the Greater Pittsburgh Drug league on the Wylie avenue alleys, there seems to be renewed life and interest being taken in the league. Most all the postponed games are being played off and in the near future all the teams will catch up with the schedule. Following is the standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Allegheny	14	7	.667	Kelly	9	9	.500
Gilmore	14	7	.667	Pittsburgh	8	10	.444
Doctors	12	11	.522	Pharmacy	4	14	.222

Following is the correct standing of the Amateur league as compiled by Secretary H. C. Vannes:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Commercial	32	10	.764	Standards	14	19	.424
O. & P.	27	9	.762	Cellas	10	26	.277
Boehlers	20	22	.476	Ivory	6	30	.167

High team score—Cellas, 934. High team average, three games—P. & P.s, 856 1-3. High individual score—S. J. Heimbuecher, 246. High total, three games—S. J. Heimbuecher, 684.

Following is the correct standing of the Mercantile league on the Club alleys:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
C. C. Mellor	29	10	.744	Pickerings	20	19	.513
W.G.Johnston	30	12	.714	Oil Well Sup.	21	21	.500
Arbuthnot-S.	30	12	.714	Bennett & Co.	12	27	.308
Phila. Co.	26	16	.619	Bailey-Farrell	12	30	.288
McCreery	24	18	.571	Rauh Bros.	10	29	.256
Jos. Horne	22	20	.524	Johnston Kid.	10	32	.238

High team score—Philadelphia Co., 976. High individual score—Peter, 242. High, three games—Bliss, 609.

The Lumbermen's league has almost completed its schedule, and the present leaders have the percent cinched. There is little chance of any changes in the general standing from now until the finish. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Nicola	33	3	.917	Commercial	12	21	.364
Hastings	25	11	.694	Satler	13	23	.360
Empire	22	11	.667	Willson	7	29	.194
Forest	24	12	.667	Mead & Spear	5	31	.139

High team score—Nicola Brothers, 859. High individual average, three games—Ewing, 570. High score—Ewing, 234.

The Central league teams are having an interesting contest for supremacy in their meets every Thursday night. Good scores prevail all around. The first five or six teams have a good chance of winning out before the finish. The standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Costas	32	13	.711	Nationals	22	20	.524
Field Club	31	14	.689	Heyl & Pat'n.	22	23	.489
Pirates	26	16	.619	Dimling Fav.	15	30	.333
Savoy	27	18	.600	River Coal	15	30	.333
Unity	27	18	.600	Pgh. Butchers	12	30	.286
American	23	19	.548	Excelsior	12	33	.267

High team score—Costas, 996. High team average, three games—Costas, 953 2-3. High individual score—Underwood, 244. High total, three games—Hewitt and Fosnight, 622.

The standing of the Bankers league on the Club alleys is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	36	3	.923	Commonw'lth	19	20	.487
Guarantee	28	11	.718	Second	19	20	.487
German	27	12	.694	Bank for Sav.	13	26	.333
Colonial	26	13	.667	Lincoln	11	28	.282
Columbia	22	17	.565	Keystone	8	31	.206
Mellon	20	19	.513	Diamond	5	34	.128

High team score—Farmers, 910. High individual score—West, 236. High total, three games—Lovejoy, 616.

Millvale Loses by Eight Targets.

The Sewickley Valley Gun club won by a good margin the first shoot of a series with the Millvale Gun club at Sewickley yesterday, the total score being 197 to 189. Each team comprised five men at 50 clay pigeons each. McGlashan of Millvale was high gun, with 43 out of 50, and Bower, Baker and Watson tied for second place with 42. Scores:

Sewickley—		Millvale—	
Bower	42	Hickey	41
Baker	42	McGlashan	43
Watson	42	Shaw	27
Over	36	Garland	41
Knox	35	Currey	37
Total	197	Total	189

The next match will be held at Millvale February 10 and at the end of the series a banquet will be given the winning team by the losers.

Old Pat's Bowling a Feature.

The Fourteenth Ward Bowling club easily defeated the picked team from Dolan's hall. The feature was the bowling of Old Pat. Scores:

Fourteenth Ward—				Dolans—			
McVey	162	199	173	Dolan	174	165	176
Small	127	165	166	Phillips	113	204	175
Finnerty	161	183	159	Quinn	119	155	163
Carroll	155	147	178	Jerry	162	165	122
McCabe	143	179	149	Old Pat	177	183	189
Totals	748	873	837	Totals	745	872	821

Two-Men Team Match at Irwin.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Monday evening the first of the three games between Smith and Hammerle of Wilmerding, and Hawkins and Henry of Irwin will be played here. These games are for $25 a side, the total number of pins to count.

DIOCESAN LEAGUE RACE IS EXCITING

St. Joseph Is Again in the Lead, Having Ousted the St. Anthony Boys.

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S WORK

STANDING TO DATE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Joseph	52	14	.788	St. Charles	24	39	.381
St. Anthony	48	15	.762	St. Henry	4	56	.067

Last week's play finished two-thirds of the Diocesan league schedule. St. Joseph regained the lead last Thursday by winning three games, while St. Anthony dropped the odd to St. Charles, who have been rolling a remarkably steady game of late. The greatest finish in the history of this organization is anticipated, for the unexpected form shown by St. Charles and St. Henry has caused the two leaders to sit up and take notice. Although there is no danger of these two teams overtaking the leaders, there is danger of these teams sneaking in and taking a game or two and putting a crimp in their pennant aspirations.

In Monday night's play, on the St. Joseph alleys, the home team was on edge and took all three games from St. Charles, rolling a team average of 894 1-3. In the last game the St. Josephs scored 931, their fourteenth 900 mark of the season. The star of the night was Joe Gillig, who came near beating the high individual score, and also best three-game average. In his first effort he hit the wood for 237, but after that he could not bunch his strikes and had to be satisfied with 203 1-3. This is the second time he has made a double century average. His previous figures were 206, made in the St. Charles-St. Joseph series on January 8. This average of 206 is high for the season, with Gillig, Epping and Harry Feidt tie for it. For the winners Henry Hungerman, who only rolls every now and again, flatted 191, but Milfelt, who rolled only one game, was high score man with 225. Val Meyers, "Old Scout" Nickel and Gans were also in line with good scores and averages.

In the other series St. Anthony cleaned up three in easy fashion from the tail-end St. Henrys, chalking up only ordinary scores, although very consistent, with 804 for high and 795 for low. The losers improved their scores in each game, getting 664 for an average opener and finishing with 751. No 200 scores were rung up on either side, Capt. Thomas being high with 181 for St. Anthony, while 167 was high for St. Henry, made by Herman in the second game. The captain's brother carried off high average for the winners, with 166 1-3. On the other side, Herman had best average, with 156 2-3.

Thursday night, on the St. Joseph alleys, the St. Henrys dropped all three games to the boys from St. Joseph. The St. Henrys showed surprising form and made the home team go all the way to administer the whitewash. By this victory the St. Josephs regained their lead in the championship race, which they lost the week before. No sensational bowling was done by the winners, but everybody did their duty. Mart Hungerman, who has regained his old-time form, was the star, having a score of 196 and best average with 185 1-3. Recruit Galisath made his first appearance on his home alleys and did fairly well. On the other side, Herman had high score of 209, his first 200 mark of the season and the only 200 score in the match. Best average also went to Kerman, with 174 2-3.

In the other affair Thursday night St. Charles walloped St. Anthony two games, causing the latter to drop out of first place, which they succeeded in landing only a week ago after a long journey, but are only a few points behind. It took a bunch of supposed second-raters to upset the calculations of Scorer Ehulich, who had started figuring on how to get a big lead on the St. Josephs.

Albert Holler and Anchor Swint are charged with being largely instrumental in the upset of St. Anthony, although the others backed them up. Holler had 169, 181 and 172 and Swint at the bottom echoed with 224, 172 and 183, the former averaging 174 flat and the latter flatted 193. The St. Charles averaged 850 1-3. Louis Thomas, for the losers, counted 214 for high and 188 1-3 for average, and it was not his fault that his team lost. St. Anthony averaged 839 2-3, made up from scores of 851, 844 and 824.

Another big match is billed for next Thursday which will have an important bearing on the league races, the St. Josephs and St. Anthonys being the interested parties.

Only one 900 score was made last week, and that by St. Joseph, who rolled 931 Monday night.

Joe Gillig had high score of the week with 237. Other 200 scores were made as follows: Milfert, 225; Swint, 224; Thomas, 214; H. Hung, 216 and 200; Nickel, 205; Meyers, 204; Kerman, 209.

Keller went below the century mark Thursday night, registering the small score of 95 pins in the first game, but redeemed himself in the next two, with scores of 161 and 155.

Joe Galisath, the popular bowler and member of the St. Joseph team, will be married next Thursday. His many friends wish him continued happiness.

The individual feature last week was the work of Joe Gillig, who for the second time this season made a double century rating, getting 203 1-3 against St. Joe Monday night. He has been doing sensational bowling the past three weeks, and has raised his general rating from 159 16-45 to 167 25-60.

Louie Thomas gave his average a boost last Thursday by chopping off 188 1-3.

Hinstbier of St. Joe, who has been on the disabled list for some time, will be out again this week to resume his duties.

Through a typographical error Friday morning St. Henry was only credited with 737, which should have been 832. This is the second 800 score for the boys from the Hilltop.

Val Meyers' rating took a drop through his poor work last week. Fred and Harry Feedt also took a tumble in their averages.

Schedule for the week: Monday night, St. Charles vs. St. Joseph, St. Anthony vs. St. Henry; Thursday, St. Joseph vs. St. Anthony, St. Henry vs. St. Charles.

The following games were played on the Wylie avenue alleys yesterday afternoon. Scores:

McJunkin-Straight—				Royal Laundry—			
W. Bert	158	161	169	Manning	152	193	178
Vincent	162	116	187	Smith	130	155	161
Winters	130	160	130	Lynch	130	139	137
Menoher	125	123	133	Mack	140	177	121
J. Bert	147	127	156	White	174	128	115
Totals	722	687	733	Totals	776	792	712

The R. D. Nuttalls would like to hear from Sharpsburg for a return game at duckpins.

The Monongahela section will hold a meeting tonight after a meeting of the Pittsburgh association on the Federal alleys.

The journeymen plumbers' duckpin team challenges any team in the county for a five or ten-men team match. Address J. J. Poole, 608 Howard street, Pittsburgh.

The teams of business men of Braddock and McKeesport will meet in a return match on Seng's alleys, in Braddock, next Tuesday. There will be 40 men on each side.

The Birminghams of the South Pittsburgh league would like to have the match with the Werries, scheduled for Tuesday, brought forward to Monday. Answer through The Gazette.

Harvey's All-Star duckpin team will roll a series of six games with the Tarentum team for $25 a side. The first three games will be rolled at Tarentum on Tuesday, and the next three on the Federal alleys on Wednesday. The All-Star team will be composed of Billy Schad, Adam Hohn, Dr. Burns, Dr. McHugh, H. Wolson and W. Dietz. The team will leave Union station at 5:30 on Tuesday evening. On Thursday night the All-Stars will roll the Imperials of the South Side for $50 a side. Three games will be rolled on the Federal alleys, total pins to count.

The different teams of the county loom up conspicuously by the many 900-scores reported. This is the banner week for the greatest number of teams who succeeded in passing the much-coveted 900 mark. The high score of the week was made by the Alleghenys against the Washingtons. The Senators of the South Side were the only club that succeeded in making two 900 scores in a match game. The 900 teams are: Allegheny, 974; Washington, 957; Senators, 926, 939; St. Joseph, 931; Braddock, 930; Kenwood, 950; Cecelias, 941; Schenley, 924; Hazelwood, 923; Federals, 929; E. Pittsburgh, 919; Shadyside, 919; Field club, 912; Costas, 918; Athletics, 906; Pioneers, 906.

This evening at 3 o'clock, on the Federal alleys, an important meeting of the Pittsburgh association will be held. The most important business will be the election of delegates to the national convention of the American Bowling congress at Louisville next March. Pittsburgh will likely be entitled to five delegates, and a hot contest is assured, as it stands to reason that the three sections of the Allegheny county league and the South Side league will place candidates in the field. It will be the last chance for teams to enter the association prior to the Louisville tournament. President Metzger yesterday received entry blanks which he will distribute, and also explain all the details of the convention and tournament. The officers of the association are: President, George A. Metzger; secretary, Austin Smith; treasurer, Ben Vay.

PITTSBURGH POLICEMAN CHAMPION REVOLVER SHOT

POLICEMAN GEORGE GAMROD.

Officer Gamrod patrols a beat in the downtown part of the city, but has taken time enough to practice in a shooting gallery so that today he is the best shot on the force in either Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Last week he defeated Thomas Carroll of the Allegheny force, 403 to 393, out of a possible 576, on a 40-foot range.

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT OF THE BIRMINGHAM A. C.

The Birmingham Athletic club of the South Side will hold its annual boxing tournament on February 16, in the rooms of the club, 1115 Carson street.

The club has a memberhip of 150 and among them are some of the best young athletes in Western Pennsylvania. The rooms are centrally located on the South Side and is accessible by all cars. A special meeting of the committee is called for 2 o'clock this afternoon. Business of importance is to be transacted.

Old Guards Take All Three.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The Colts, by losing three straight games to the Old Guards, dropped to last place in the Brunswick Bowling league. The scores were fair. Gipner had high score of 215 and Boswell and Carson were tied for high average of 168. Scores:

Old Guards—				Colts—			
Carson	167	140	197	Babbitt	124	175	159
Shannon	111	128	180	Smith	108	124	168
Burns	153	178	156	Dunn	131	169	141
Boswell	164	166	175	Morrison	118	157	177
Baldwin	114	181	151	Gipner	147	125	215
Totals	709	792	859	Totals	688	750	811

Good Scores on Edgewood Alleys.

On the Edgewood alleys last night the Pittsburgh Underwriter team won two out of three games from the Edgewood team. Splendid bowling was done all around. Kessmer had high score of 212. Underwood did the best bowling, getting an average of 186 2-3. Scores:

Underwriters—				Edgewoods—			
Underwood	181	190	189	Nesbit	156	156	190
McCaskey	156	133	153	Hill	139	160	167
Clarke	161	171	169	Earle	189	166	121
Davies	171	193	178	Howard	164	184	188
Kessmer	159	212	181	Bruce	165	182	146
Totals	828	899	873	Totals	813	835	862

Tuxedo Takes Two Out of Three.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The Tuxedo bowling club of Greensburg defeated the Keystones of Irwin last night, taking two out of three games. Frye of Greensburg was high schore with 194, and he also had high average of 165 1-3. Scores:

Greensburg—				Irwin—			
Berry	167	126	146	Riley	124	141	139
Frye	155	194	147	Wright	137	143	159
McAfee	119	164	138	Henry	179	145	165
Muges	152	136	137	Steiner	150	125	126
Cherry	169	154	143	McDonough	147	158	166
Totals	762	774	711	Totals	737	712	746

Sheraden Outbowls the O. & P.'s.

At Sheridan yesterday the Sheridans defeated the O. & P.s two out of three games in a bowling match. The total scores were:

Sheridan	761	779	758
O. & P.s	717	724	801

A $5,000 Horse for Pittsburgh.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Joseph E. Barnes of Uniontown has sold his race horse, Joe N., with a record of 2:11, to Charles Donnelly of Pittsburgh for $5,000.

Carter and McIsaac Matched.

Kid Carter of the South Side yesterday agreed to meet Billy McIsaac in a six-round bout before the Foster club on February 12.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 9.7 feet and the river was falling.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—River 34.8 feet and rising. Departures were: Queen City for Pittsburgh, Henry M. Stanley for Pomeroy and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The Joseph B. Williams, James Moren and Exporter passed down with tows today.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; in canal, 10 feet 4 inches; on falls, 8 feet 2 inches; below locks, 29 feet 2 inches.

OIL CITY—River 4 feet 7 inches and falling.

MORGANTOWN.—River 9 feet 6 inches and falling.

WARREN.—River 4 feet and falling.

GREENSBORO.—River 9 feet 1 inch and falling. Down—Columbia.

GALLIPOLIS.—River 31 feet and falling.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 14 feet 7 inches and falling.

MARIETTA.—River 18 feet and falling. Up—Bessie Smith, Kanawha, Virginia. Down—Greenland.

MIDDLEPORT.—River 26 feet and falling. Down—Iron Age. Up—Virginia and Boaz.

SAND FLAT IS SUNK.

Boat Goes Down in a Dangerous Place Near Davis Island Dam.

The sandboat Harmony sank a sand flat yesterday afternoon near the Davis Island dam. The flat is lying about 100 feet outside the outer wall, and about 200 feet down from the head of the lock. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon about seven feet of water covered the flat, and it is not thought it will be a menace to navigation, but all outgoing pilots were notified of its presence.

The residents of Neville Island and the packet line people are complaining of the damage which is being done near the island by the sand diggers in that vicinity.

The steamer Keystone State left for Cincinnati yesterday afternoon and the Lorena for Zanesville.

The river conditions are still favorable for the shipments of coal. There were several shipments yesterday and it is thought one or two boats will get out today.

Two packets will arrive some time this evening. The Virginia will come in from Cincinnati and the Kanawha from Charleston.

The Tom Doddsworth with empties will arrive today.

The United States government will be asked this week by Street Commissioner Theodore Nollje of McKeesport to have the old hulk of the steamer Adam Jacobs, which sank near the Market street wharf in that city, removed at once. The wreck is said to be making trouble and is a special nuisance when the river is high.

Local Man Officer of Pilots.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The grand harbor of the national organization of masters and pilots of steam vessels has elected the following officers: J. C. Silva, Boston, president; M. L. Cullen, Camden, N. J.; first vice president, William McFarlane, San Francisco; second vice president, A. R. Mackey, Pittsburgh; third vice president, B. F. Perkins, Camden, New Jersey, secretary, and T. B. Down, Brooklyn, treasurer.

DR. LEGGO ROMPS HOME WITH BIG STAKE

Captures the Rich Burns Handicap Before a Record-Breaking Crowd at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Before one of the largest throngs that ever assembled at Oakland track, Dr. Leggo today won the $10,000 Burns handicap at a mile and a quarter, in 2:05¼, record time for the event. The winner breezed home an easy winner over Red Leaf, the 9-to-1 shot, while Proper, the favorite, was third. When the books chalked up the odds, Proper opened favorite at 5 to 2. Under the influx of big money his odds dropped, and at bugle time 2 to 1 were the prevailing odds. The well-known eastern performer and a grand looker, Eugenia Burch, could be had at 3 to 1, while Dr. Leggo, last year's derby winner, had many admirers at 4 to 1. The others all came in for support at prices ranging from 7 to 1 to 40 to 1.

The start was good after a six-minutes' delay at the post. Proper and Lubin acted unruly, and when the barrier was sprung, Red Leaf was first to show, with Sir Brillar, San Nicholas and Proper all in motion. As they passed the stand for the first time their positions were about the same, and were maintained until the three-quarter pole, when Sir Brillar began to falter and fell back, beaten.

Dr. Leggo then moved up, and it was evident that McCafferty's crack horse had the race at his mercy. The son of Puryear D. kept on coming, and easily landed first honors. Radtke carefully nursed Red Leaf and held him second position in a fierce drive from Proper and Lubin. Eugenia Burch ran a disgraceful race. She could not raise a gallop, being 30 lengths behind her field all the way. Summaries:

Mile and a quarter, the $10,000 Burns handicap—Dr. Leggo, 114 (Prior), 7 to 2, won; Red Leaf, 100 (Radtke), 9 to 1, second; Proper, 112 (Knap), 5 to 2, third. Time—2:05¼. Lubin, San Nicholas, Nealon, Sir Brillar, Eugenia Burch ran.

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SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906.

HOCKEY, BASKETBALL, COLLEGE, SCHOOL, INDEPENDENT BASEBALL

Bad for Independents.

It looks as though the unattached team will have some difficulty next summer in securing desirable dates. At this stage all the leading clubs, the places where the teams can pick up some money, are entering leagues, and by the time spring arrives, about all the best clubs and towns will have entered some kind of an organization. The team outside the breastworks of an organization will have to do much hustling to book up a schedule. It is not an easy task at any time to arrange a desirable schedule, and especially so, when there are but few clubs available to play.

The Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia league has taken in the best independent towns hereabouts, while the O. and P. league, too, has enriched its circuit by adding McKeesport. In Ohio the best drawing towns of the old independent association are in the league, and those that failed admittance will in all probability drop down and out. Towns like Niles, Sharon and Butler are not likely to be represented on the baseball map this coming campaign. The clubs in the Monongahela valley will soon meet and effect an organization. This region last year experienced a revival in the sport, and it should enjoy a successful season again; but it should, at the start, frame rules and see that they are carried out. Unless the league adopts a salary limit and agrees to respect contracts, it will find itself in more trouble long before the season closes than at any time last year. The Allegheny County league, too, will be organized, and it is probable J. Will Luckhardt will again be president. With the exception of Millvale, none of the towns or clubs in the County league figured much in independent circles.

Basketball at Schools.

Basketball at the local schools this season is at a very low ebb. The pastime does not flourish like it once did. There is not the interest manifested like when the schools were in a league, although it cannot be remembered when the league went through a season without much contention over trivial matters. Shadyside Academy has no representative team, but it has class fives which play every now and then in the gymnasium. Kiski. has a strong team, but as it is not on friendly terms with Pittsburgh High School, it consequently does not come to Pittsburgh to meet any local schools. Shadyside used to be the Saltsburg preps.' opponents in this city. It is not likely the dopesters will try to figure out a champion team this year. Leaving out Kiski., if one should try to figure out a championship, Pittsburgh High School, Johnstown High School and Butler High School would be the three considered most. The Pittsburgh team is weaker this season than in recent years. The present team is a new one and it has been unfortunate in having Capt. Ralston and Munroe, two strong players, under faculty ban. But both expect to be in the game soon. Of the new men Gass, the center, is regarded as a valuable man and one of the best centers that ever played on a High school team. Robinson and Van Gorder, the forwards, are both young, but promising as are Ament and Rosser, the guards. High school's next game will be at Johnstown Feb. 2. Its other games are: Feb. 9, at Allegheny Prep. Feb. 16, Butler at Pittsburgh, Feb. 21 at Rayen High School, Feb. 23 at Canton, Feb. 24 at Salem, March, 2 at Butler, March 3 at Johnstown, March 9, Allegheny Prep. at Pittsburgh and March 23 Rayen at Pittsburgh.

Not in the past four years has there been so many goals scored in single games by any one team in the school hockey league, as are this season. The Pittsburgh High school team, the Interscholastic champions of the United States, is making a runaway race of it in the league this winter. Its 13 to 0 victory over East Liberty academy last Wednesday, made it more apparent that Alan Bright's outfit is out to win by as many goals as possible. High school has been in four games this season and has scored a total of 31 goals. It beat Shadyside 3 to 1 and 7 to 2; Wilkinsburg, 8 to 0, and East Liberty 13 to 0. It has met all the clubs save the Pittsburgh College Preps, and this team will be played February 7.

All the O. and P. league magnates evidently are not pleased with the present circuit. Billy Evans of Youngstown comments as follows: Here is the circuit for a league that Manager Hogan would like to see go through in 1907: Wheeling, Springfield, Canton, Dayton, Akron, New Castle, Erie and Youngstown. He believes such an organization would be a winner. It is almost a certainty that a redistribution of territory will take place next season. The Central league at present is a poorly-formed circuit, and the Ohio and Pennsylvania league could also be improved upon. Terre Haute and South Bend are poor towns, all things considered, and the addition of Akron and Youngstown to the Central would have been a wise plan. Several Central league magnates were present at the Zanesville meeting of the Ohio and Pennsylvania organization, and every one of them was certain that a redistribution should take place. The circuit above mentioned would be a fast one, and the jumps short. In the Central league profits are eaten up by the heavy expenses. There promises to be things doing in a baseball way before another year passes.

HAS MANY DISTANCE MEN.

Cornell Is the Greatest Cross-Country College in Country.

Cross country running in the bitter cold of 20 below zero is not a proposition which appeals comfortably to the average citizen, but up at Cornell some 200 students daily take their exercise over the long winding cinder path that leads out from the university campus to the eastward, and then back again, and leaves the runner to the recourse of a sprint down the main avenue, running through the quadrangle to the armory.

"Most of the runners, as they wend their way up and down hills and around sharp turns, over bridges spanning deep gorges, are protected in addition to their regular running suits by light jerseys and tights for their legs, but the strenuous exercise obviates any necessity for ulsters, fur mitts, ear warmers, or even 'soul warmers' and 'heart warmers,'" says Trainer Moakley. "He who runs cross country and fills his lungs with the keen wind that sweeps down the length of Cayuga lake, and survives, can never need the stimulus of the latter two named liquid articles."

Cornell is perhaps better situated for cross country running than any other college in the country, and it is here under the direction of Trainer Jack Moakley that Cornell has developed it to a greater extent than any other college. Since the very beginning of intercollegiate cross country running in this country Cornell has held first place almost undisputed.

This year the underclass race had 53 starters in it and was one of the most hotly contested races in the history of cross country running at Cornell. Collpitts, the winner, taking first honors by only two feet after a sprint for almost the entire distance of three miles, which was covered in the fast time of 15:23, considering that for most of the way the men were compelled to run up and down hill in two or three inches of mud, and with a light rain falling the entire time.

McGeehan Elected Captain.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Villa Nova college football team today Charles A. McGeehan of Hazleton, Pa., was elected captain for next year. He has played fullback for two seasons, and has a brilliant record, both as a student and as an all-around athlete.

STEUBENVILLE IS ADMITTED IN P., O. AND W. VA. LEAGUE

Eight Clubs Ready to Start the Season Decoration Day and Close September 22.

THE GUARANTEE IS $60

The Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia league completed its organization yesterday at a meeting held at the Hotel Henry, by admitting Steubenville as the eighth member. The league is now comprised of these towns: Braddock, Waynesburg, Washington and Uniontown in Pennsylvania; Steubenville and East Liverpool in Ohio, and Fairmont and Clarksburg in West Virginia.

It was decided to open the season Decoration day and close Saturday, September 22. One hundred games will be played. It was intended to start the championship season earlier, but when it was shown that it would be to the league's advantage to start Decoration Day because Washington could not get its park before that day, and that other teams would be stronger, the clubs fell in line.

Richard R. Guy, who was chosen president and secretary at the previous meeting, was also made treasurer. He will have control of all funds. He will have charge of the umpires, serve on all committees and settle disputes.

Marietta, Mt. Vernon and Sharon applied for membership. After hearing the claim of each a vote was taken and all seven clubs entitled to a vote chose Steubenville.

The constitution prepared by Messrs. Grim, Travis and McKim was adopted with but few changes. It was decided to pool all holiday receipts. The guarantee of each game was raised to $60, which is larger than any minor league in the country has in force. The visiting manager, however, has the option, at the close of a series to take the guarantee or the gross gate receipts.

Manager Seamon of Washington was responsible for the $60 guarantee. This was opposed by certain clubs, particularly those in West Virginia, but as a compromise the option of the gross receipts privilege was adopted.

No salary limit was adopted. A motion was raised by Mr. Travis of Steubenville to have the limit at $1,200, but it was voted down. A schedule committee will be appointed this week, and it will report when the league meets again March 3. At the meeting each club will deposit its $500 forfeit money.

The meeting was attended by these managers: Milt Montgomery, of Waynesburg; Seamon, of Washington; Gronninger, of Uniontown; Thad Troy, of Fairmont and Eddie Lee, of Steubenville. The other representatives were Travis, of East Liverpool; Grim, Auld and Koebert, of Waynesburg; McKim, of Braddock; Slack and Haymond, of Fairmont; Simons, of Clarksburg, and Thompson, of Steubenville.

SHEPPARD BREAKS RECORD.

Wins Mile in Madison Square Garden in 4:25 1-5.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Melville Sheppard, a Philadelphia schoolboy, running in the colors of the Irish-American Athletic club, won the amateur athletic one-mile championship and put up a new indoor record last night at the Columbia university games held at Madison Square garden. Sheppard ran against the best of milers that has ever competed in an A. A. U. event. Hard pressed by Jim Sullivan, one of his clubmates, he went over the slippery board floor in four minutes 25 1-5 seconds. The best previous record, 5 minutes, 26 seconds, was made by Andy Walsh, the old Xaxier runner.

The games were well named a "relay carnival." There were no less than 14 relays on the card and nearly all of them furnished good races. The New York Athletic club's unbeaten team, comprising Harry Hillman, H. V. Valentine, H. A. Sedley, Jr., and Paul Pilgrim, distanced the Irish-American team and lost the Pastime four somewhere in the garden. Yale's team beat Dartmouth with ease, F. B. Parsons finishing 50 yards ahead of H. D. Thrall in the final lap. Columbia beat the University of Pennsylvania team, the first turned out by Mike Murphy, and the poorest bunch of representatives of the red and blue that has been seen here for years.

W. Dray of Yale, with a handicap of three inches, won the pole vault with a vault of 10 feet. Then, to show what he could do, he cleared the bar at 11 feet 7¼ inches.

CARNIVAL WEEK PLANNED AT THE DUQUESNE GARDEN

This week is carnival week at the Duquesne garden, and Thursday and Friday nights have been given over to the merrymakers. Carnivals are quite the rage in Canada at the present time, and each rink makes special preparations for the event. New York also gives over time to the masqueraders and enjoyment of the rule in all of them. In the doings at the garden the coming week there will be fun for the spectator as well as the participant, as William G. Bratton, chief instructor, who has managed many such affairs at the St. Nicholas rink, New York, has arranged for races in which the "funny stunts" will nearly all take place. The races will be run in heats, the preliminary being run off on Thursday night and the finals on Friday. The races will include the following: Team race, one-half mile; three-legged race, one-quarter mile; potato, one-eighth mile; obstacle race, one-quarter mile; egg and spoon, one-fourth mile.

All of these races are great sport on firm ground, and they will be the more so on ice, where so many people cannot stand up at all. The team race is probably attracting the most attention, as teams will be entered from the various schools. Pittsburgh High school and Carnegie Technical school have already evinced a desire to enter teams, and the other schools will also have men out. Prizes will be given the winners.

Clark Elected Captain.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Ralph Clark of Toledo was elected captain of the Case baseball team to succeed "Peggy" Parratt yesterday. There were nine votes cast, and the Toledo boy was the choice for the leadership. Clark is a sophomore and a graduate from the Toledo high school, where he was a star. He made the varsity team at Case in his freshman year, and up until the time he was injured in the East High game, was in a class by himself. Clark will issue a call to all the baseball candidates at once to get a line on the men who will try for the team. He will have no trouble in developing a fast team, for only two of the varsity will not play, Third Baseman Heidenrich and Parratt. The latter will probably assist in coaching the men.

Will Play "Big Four."

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Douglas R. Robinson, manager of the Phillips-Exeter baseball team, today announced the schedule for the coming season. For the first time every one of the teams known as the "Big Four" will play at Exeter, while Dartmouth and Tufts, which have been on the schedule for several years, have been dropped.

The first game will be with the University of Maine, at Exeter, on April 14. Princeton will play here on April 27, Yale on May 4, Harvard on May 29 and Pennsylvania on June 1. The game with Phillips-Andover will be played in Andover on June 9. The Springfield Training school will play here on May 23.

Stockton Gets the Indians.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Manager Charles T. Stockton of the Washington and Jefferson baseball team, announced today that he had arranged for a game with the Carlisle Indians in Washington on Monday, May 7.

TRI-STATE NEWS.

John Melchior, a brother of Henry Melchior of last year's Johnstown team, has signed with Lancaster in the Tri-State league.

Manager Hamilton of Harrisburg has ordered his men to report April 10. He will have considerable working out to do and wants plenty of time to accomplish it.

Charley Atherton is recovering very rapidly from the effects of his operation for appendicitis and will return to his home at State college in about two weeks.

Everybody in the Tri-State is pleased with the six-club circuit, declaring that practically all of the clubs are in line to make some money. One club is said to have a salary list of $3,500, with several men yet to sign.

Johnstown has lost but two men, Badel and McConnell, as the result of inroads by Buffalo, but McConnell's defection was the result of his own error in addressing a letter to the Johnstown management to Anderson, S. C., the place where it was written.

President Heinenz of the Lancaster club will banquet the Tri-State representatives at the meeting to be held in Lancaster February 13. The same evening the visitors will be guests at a progressive euchre party to be held for the benefit of the Lancaster club.

Manager Sebring of Williamsport claims to have signed Catcher Street of the Cincinnati Nationals; Pitcher Corridon of the Phillies, and Infielder Unglaub of the Boston Americans. He is also on the lookout for other first-class men.

DRASTIC CHANGES ARE OFFERED BY THE SOLONS

Full Quorum Attends Meeting of Football Rules Committee at New York.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Football solons, appointed by all the collegiate institutions in the country to reform the rules, met today at the Murray Hill hotel. The full quorum of 14 attended, Dr. Paul Dashiel of Annapolis being the only regularly appointed delegate unable to be present, and he was represented by Lieut. C. S. Bookwalter.

The meeting was called at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and the entire forenoon and afternoon were devoted to the discussion of the report of the sub-committee on brutality and foul play. This question was subsequently agreed on, and the provisions and rules were accepted tentatively, to be decided upon at the next meeting, on February 10.

The changes suggested were: Disqualification—Striking with the fist, elbow, knee and kicking, punishable for the rest of the game, while the offending team shall lose half the distance to its own goal. Opening up of play—And man back of the snapper back be allowed to make a forward pass, provided the pass does not reach beyond the line of scrimmage or to a man who was in the line of scrimmage when the ball is put in play.

Not more than six men shall be on the line of defense in the scrimmage. The balance shall be clearly behind the line of all the line men and inside the men on the end of the line.

There shall be no tackling below the knees, except by the men on the line of scrimmage on the defense, and of these the end men cannot tackle below the knees. Hurdling in the line to be prohibited, definition to be decided on later.

The playing of the side having possession of the ball shall not hold, block or otherwise obstruct opponents, except with the body, but the player moving with the ball may ward off opponents. Holding or unlawful obstruction includes grappling opponents with the hand, or placing the hand on opponent to obstruct play.

It shall be the duty of all officials to penalize all offenses. Unsportsmanlike conduct to include the use of insulting language to opponents or officials, the penalty shall be suspension to the end of the game.

Unnecessary roughness—Striking the runner with the ball with the heel, off the hand or meeting with the knee, striking with the lock hand by line men in breaking through, tackling the runner when out of bounds, and all other acts of unnecessary roughness, the penalty shall be 15 yards.

Further recommended that upon being disqualified for a second offense during the season the player guilty of the offense be disqualified for one year. There shall be a referee, two umpires and a linesman, but in games of minor importance the second umpire shall be dispensed with on agreement.

PENN QUINTET WINS.

Red and Blue Easily Defeats Yale by the Score of 36 to 9.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbia	3	0	1.000
Pennsylvania	4	1	.800
Harvard	2	1	.666
Yale	1	1	.500
Cornell	0	3	.000
Princeton	0	4	.000

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Pennsylvania won its fourth intercollegiate basketball game last night, defeating the Yale five by the score of 36 to 9. The Red and Blue had the game cinched after the first 10 minutes. Yale seemed to play a holding game, which accounted for so many fouls being called on them. Penn played a more open style. By this victory the Red and Blue team now has second place in the league.

Flint was the star of the game, scoring 26 points for his team. Penn's defense was perfect, as neither of Yale's forwards scored a field goal. Keinath and Kiefaber also played a great game. Fargo outplayed any of his teammates, with Rockwell a close second.

The game started with Keinath scoring a field goal for Penn about two minutes after play, and Capt. Flint added another point from a foul, before Yale scored their first point on a foul by Rockwell and had the score 6 to 1, when Fargo scored Yale's only field goal in the first half. Flint kept up his record by scoring 16 points out of the 18 points scored in this half.

Both teams started the second half without any changes. Yale was the first to score and seemed to have the Red and Blue team on the run for a few minutes. But after Flint scored his fourth field goal they started in to rain goals and finally ran up the total of 36 to 9.

Penn—36.		Yale—9.
Flint	F	Humpston
Keinath	F	Clifford
Ehlers (Fitzpatrick)	C	Fargo
Kiefaber	G	Noyces (Anderson)
McCrudden	G	Rockwell

Goals from field—Flint 7, Keinath 2, Ehlers 2, Kiefaber, Fargo 3. Goals from fouls—Flint 12, Rockwell 3. Fouls—Penn 11, Yale 18. Referee—H. G. Lockmuller, New York Athletic club. Time of halves—20 minutes.

W. U. P. WILL PLAY GROVE CITY FIVE

Next Friday night will see one of the fastest intercollegiate basketball games of the season, when the strong team of Grove City college lines up against the local five from the Western university. Grove City has for years put in the field some of the cleverest teams in Western Pennsylvania, and, as this will be the first meeting of the two colleges in the popular indoor sport for several seasons, local enthusiasts, including students and alumni of both institutions, are preparing for a big turnout. The showing of the W. U. P. team during the past few weeks of the present season has been fairly good for an aggregation which had never played together before this year.

Dashiell Has New Position.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 27.—Dr. Paul Dashiell, who has been prominently connected with the game of football as official and chairman of the rules committee, has been appointed to a professorship of mathematics at the Naval academy, which carries with it the rank of lieutenant, but does not detach him from his department, that of physics and chemistry. The appointment is subject to an examination, which took place here today.

Wilford Thounhurst a Promising Ball Player

WILFORD THO UNHURST.

He is a product of the Wilkinsburg High school. He played on all its athletic teams, being a good fullback on the football eleven, a strong man at point on the hockey seven, and the mainstay on the baseball nine, as pitcher and outfielder. He made the Pittsburgh Collegians last summer, pitching and playing left field. He is but 18 years old and gives promise of developing into a first-class player. He is now studying medicine. He will play with the Pittsburgh Collegians next summer.

PITTSBURGH SEVEN HAS HARD JOURNEY

In looking over the past week in the International league, several things loom up with significance. The first is the brace taken by the tailenders in the league, Calumet and Canadian Soo. The latter team gave Portage Lake, the leaders, quite a scare in their game, being beaten by a slight margin. Calumet defeated the Pittsburghs in the first game it played away from home, although the stain of defeat was wiped out in the second game when the locals showed complete reverseal of form and won handily. Kent has been showing up well. He is a thorough player and will play as long as he has strength enough to get over the ice, and that he is game has been shown in many games in Pittsburgh. The reports still continue to shower praise on Hod Stuart, who keeps on playing the game.

In connection with Hod Stuart, the name of "Joe" Hall, the principal rowdy of the Portage Lake "Murderers," comes to mind. The people of Calumet are sore on Hall and claim that he will not play another game in Calumet. President Ferguson of the league says that he will not mix in the quarrel and will leave it to the two teams to fight it out between themselves. The fact that never a word has been said against Stuart sort of takes the wind out of the sails of those who would put him in the same class as "Rowdy Joe."

A report is out to the effect that Chaucer Elliott is tired of his job, and intends to quit refereeing. The report, however, cannot be confirmed and is probably not true as he gave out a statement in Montreal not long ago in which he said he was perfectly satisfied. Elliott is a good official and were he to quit is would be a great loss to the game.

Pittsburgh will need all of its strength this week when it plays American Soo, the games taking place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. American Soo was at the top of the heap over night when it defeated Portage Lake, but dropped again when Portage turned the tables, but should either Sixsmith's bunch or the Soo seven win all of the games this week it will put the vanquished out of the running.

The hard work in the game last Saturday night between Toronto and Tech seems to have been made the basis of some sensational telegrams to the Canadian papers as several of them comment on the game editorially.

On the way home, Sixsmith and his team will stop at Niagara Falls South, Ont., and play the team of the Canadian Power Company. This game will take place on Monday, February 5, and the team will come here to play two games on Friday and Saturday of the same week, the 9th and 10th.

The next league series in Pittsburgh will be with Calumet on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, February 13, 15 and 17. It has been quite a while since the leaders have been seen and inquiries have been coming in regarding these games. Although Calumet is next to last in the race it has been putting up a game which takes the most strenuous efforts to win over so that the spectators will be assured fast games. Should Calumet really land Brown, the Canadian Soo star, it will greatly strengthen their lineup, but it is extremely doubtful whether he can be induced to play.

New Castle Raising Money.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Plans for the organization of the New Castle team of the Ohio and Pennsylvania league took definite shape at a meeting here tonight. Of the $2,500 that was originally to have been raised $1,250 has been subscribed within two days. The permanent organization will be completed at a meeting next Friday evening.

KISKI SCHOOL WINS FROM APOLLO TEAM

SALTSBURG, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The Kiski school team defeated the Apollo High school this afternoon by superior passing and team play. Orr excelled for the visitors. Lineup:

Kiski—24.		Apollo—8.
Boyd	F	Ray
Edwards	F	Hillebrand
Kearney	C	McLelland
Jamison	G	Walker
Smith	G	Orr

Field goals—Boyd 3, Edwards 4, Kearney 2, Jamison, Smith, Orr 2. Foul goals—Boyd, Edwards, Orr 4. Referee—Dickson. Timekeeper—Park.

FREEDOM OUTCLASSED.

South Side Champions Win Game by 50 to 3.

The Freedom team was outplayed by the South Side champions last night at Odd Fellows' hall, 50 to 3. South Side played great ball. The lineup:

South Side—50.		Freedom—3.
Liebau	F	Leach
Liethead	F	Stehle
Nickel	C	Mitchell
Winn	G	Bane
Anderson	G	Goeltman

Substitutions—Jackson for Leach, Koch for Leithead, Neitzel for Nickel, Siebel for Winn, East for Anderson. Field goals—Koch 6, Winn 4, Liebau 4, Leithead 2, Nickel 3, Anderson, East, Siebel. Fouls—Liebau 6, Leach 2, Bane. Fouls missed—Liebau 3, Leach 6, Bane 2. Referee—Kelly. Scorer—W. A. Bauer. Timers—Moore and Carter.

W. & J. Basketball.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—In the roughest game seen for many years in the Washington and Jefferson college gymnasium tonight the Juniors defeated the Seniors, 28 to 9. In the academy game the Third Year won from the Fourth Year five, 21 to 10. Lineups:

Juniors—28.		Seniors—9.
Jackson	F	James
Craft	F	McFarland
Wright	C	Chess
Forsythe	G	Dunn
Kennedy	G	Rupp

Substitutes—Wilson for Jackson, Reed for Kennedy, Sutter for James, Hupp for Sutter. Goals from field—Jackson 2, Craft 3, Wright 3, Forsythe 2, Kennedy 3, Chess, Hupp 2. Goals from foul—Chess 3, Forsythe 2. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Meermans. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

ACADEMY GAME.

Third Year—21.		Fourth Year—10.
Fulton	F	Thome
F. Robinson	F	Workman
Dunn	C	Banfield
G. Robinson	G	Ritter
McCleary	G	Wilson

Substitute—Ashman for Dunn. Goals from field—Fulton 5, Dunn 2, G. Robinson 3, Ritter 3, Wilson, Banfield. Goal from foul—G. Robinson. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Knoxville Beats Mt. Oliver.

At Mt. Oliver—

Knoxville—22.		Mt. Oliver—14.
G. McBride	F	Harditmyer
McQuillen	F	Irwin
Geddis	C	Henderson
Kunzler	G	Carter
Ulam (W. McBride)	G	Robison

Field goals—G. McBride 2, McQuillen 3, Kunzler 2, Geddis 2, Irwin 3, Henderson 1, Robison. Fouls—Geddis 4, Irwin 2.

Herron Hill Outclassed.

At De Haven—

De Haven—34.		Herron Hill—4.
Wagner	G	Collins
Hays	G	Smith
Dewalt	C	Heckendon
Brits	F	Zyland
McCully	F	Mason

Field goals—Wagner, Hays 3, Dewald 4, Brite 6, Collins. Fouls—Hays 4, Smith 2.

PRESIDENT MORTON'S LONG CAREER

Began Managing Clubs at Akron and Has Been Over the Country.

Charles W. Morton, who was re-elected president of the Ohio and Pennsylvania league, has risen from the ranks of the ball players.

The veteran player made his debut in professional company as a member of the Forest Citys of Cleveland. He was only there for one year, when he went to Detroit and played left field. In 1880 and 1881 he managed the Akron team as well as playing shortstop. In those days but little was heard of Akron, but Morton built up the game to a paying basis before his services were sought after by Toledo. He accepted the position of manager of the team as well as playing third base, and won the Northwestern league championship.

Toledo joined the American association in 1884, and Morton was retained as manager. By this time he was one of the most talked of men in baseball, and his services were in great demand. In 1885 he took hold of the Detroit team in the National league. Realizing that Detroit was not strong, he advised the owners of the team to purchase the star players of the Indianapolis team as well as the manager during midseason. While Morton was retained for a few weeks, he was finally let out.

He drifted southward, and took hold of the Savannah team in the Southern league. He met with such success that he went to Des Moines in 1887, the team winning the Western league championship. He managed the team in 1888.

From that time on his career was a varied one. He went back to Toledo and managed the Toledo International league in 1889, and in 1890 was manager of the team in the American association. In 1891 he drifted to Rochester to take the management of the strong Eastern league team. Always in demand and a great lover of traveling, Morton took hold of the Minneapolis team in 1892 in the Western league. This was the most disastrous year baseball has ever known, owing to the continual rains, and, with 28 postponed games up to July 4, the Western league disbanded. Morton then went to Atlanta and took hold of the Southern league team. Erie by this time was quite prominent on the baseball map, being a member of the Eastern league, and Morton went there. He won the championship with the team in 1893, and was with the team in 1894 and 1895, winning the championship again the latter year. He then transferred his affections to Buffalo in 1896. While riding in a carriage to the grounds he was caught in a runaway, his arm being broken and injuring his spinal column. That ended his baseball career, for he was unable to travel until last year, when he took hold of the Ohio and Pennsylvania league.

Charles H. Morton.

Leader of O. and P. League Has Risen from Ranks of the Ball Players.

Morton is showing his ability as an executive every day, and the O. and P. magnates need not worry over his administration.

AMATEUR SKATERS ARE COMING TO THE MEET

Letters are coming in every day concerning the national indoor skating races which will be held at the Duquesne garden on Friday and Saturday nights, February 23 and 24. New York will send 12 of her best men, including Morris Wood, Phil Kearney and other favorites. Kearney is said to be in better shape than ever before. The west will be represented for the first time in the history of the garden. The Western Skating association, which is the western amateur authority on skating, will send a team of men here. Guy Lyman, who was formerly a New York crack, but now lives in Chicago, will be the king pin of the western offense. Anderson is the name of another speedy man, while Carlsen is another one who is touted as a winner.

ALL-COLLEGIANS BEATEN BY THE TECH SCHOOL

YALE WINS THE GAME FROM COLUMBIA, 4 TO 0

Both Teams Fight Hard to Get Victory and Much Roughness Results.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—In an intercollegiate championship hockey game marked by rough work, Yale defeated Columbia by a score of four goals to none at the St. Nicholas rink tonight.

The scientific features of the sport were lost in the desire of the rival sevens to win at any cost. Tripping and checking tactics were frequently employed by both sides. Ten minutes elapsed in the opening period before a goal was scored. The lineup:

Yale—4.		Columbia—0.
Lang	G	Easton
Dilworth	P	Harrington
Flinn	C. P.	Willis (McKenzie)
Alling	F	Armstrong
Marcus	F	Knight
Stanley	F	Brady (Barlow)
Behr	F	Armstrong

Referee—H. Hornfeck, Wanderers Hockey club.

Lyceum Is Outplayed.

McKeesport outplayed Pittsburgh Lyceum at McKeesport last night, winning 32 to 21. Lineup:

McKeesport—32.		Lyceum—21.
Tannehill	F	Orr
Roehn	F	Cramer
Myers	C	O'Donnell
Stewart	G	Geisler
Cashdollar	G	McInerney

Substitutes—Graham for Roehn, Yeager for O'Donnell. Field goals—Tannehill 7, Myers 2, Stewart, Cashdollar, Graham, Orr 4, Cramer 3, McInerney, Yeager. Foul goals—Tannehill 3, Graham 5, Orr 2, Yeager. Referee—Geeting.

In the preliminary McKeesport Juniors defeated the Windoms of the South Side by the close score of 24 to 23.

Tamaqua Has to Work Hard.

The Tamaqua team defeated the Young Americans of Homestead at Homestead last night, 45 to 31, in a fast game. Hough and Fogerty for the Tamaquas and Ralston for the Young Americans were the stars. Lineup:

Young Americans—31.		Tamaqua—45.
Ralston	F	O'Donnell
Adams	F	Fogerty
Brown	C	Mullinor
Lloyd	G	Griffin
Crawford	G	Hough

Field goals—Ralston 5, Adams, Brown, Lloyd, Crawford 2, O'Donnell, Fogerty 8, Miller 2, Griffin, Hough 3. Foul goals—Ralston 3, Adams, Crawford, O'Donnell 3. Referee—Wilson. Time of halves—20 minutes.

High School Team Loses.

SOMMERSET, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—In a close game of basketball, played in the Y. M. C. A. building last night, between the local High school sophomores and the Y. M. C. A. team, the latter were defeated by the score of 14 to 12. Lineup:

High school—14.		Y. M. C. A.—12.
Rhoads	F	Fisher
Gaghagen	F	Schrock
Kantner	C	Shiner
Pullin	G	Harrison
Brashears	G	Coffroth

Field goals—Schrock 4, Coffroth, Kantner 2, Gaghagen, Pullin 2, Rhoads. Foul goals—Fisher 2, Kantner 2. Referee—Leon Dehoff.

Manchester Team Is Beaten.

EVANS CITY, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Evans City defeated the Railroad A. C. of the Manchester league here tonight, 26 to 14. The work of R. Galbreath was a feature. Lineup:

Evans City—26.		Railroad A. C.—14.
R. Galbreath	F	Meisel
Laderer	F	O'Neill
C. Galbreath	C	Stewart
Wahl	G	Klein
Evans	G	Kelley

Substitutions—Besnecker for Evans, Evans for Laderer, Singers for Stewart, Stewart for Meisel, Meisel for Klein. Field goals—R. Galbreath 5, Wahl 4, Evans 4, Meisel, O'Neill 2, Stewart 2, Kelley 2. Referee—Bishop. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

Braddock Wins at Greensburg.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The Carnegie Library team of Braddock exhibited almost perfect team work and won from the locals 30 to 3. McKnight's goals were the features. Lineup:

Braddock—30.		Greensburg—3.
Gibney	F	Werkman
McKnight	F	Herbert
Brietsnyder	C	McPherson
Rose	G	Conners
Davis	G	Candy

Substitutions—Jeffries for Rose. Goals from field—Gibney 2, McKnight 3, Rose 1, Jeffries 2, Davis, Herbert. Goals from fouls—Gibney 2, Candy. Referee—Naylor.

Newman Wins Its Game.

Newman defeated the Eighteenth regiment last night in a fast game. Lineup:

Newman.		Eighteenth regiment.
Stonerod (Rowe)	F	Sproat
Phillips	F	Davis
Neudorfer	C	Duff
Kallock	G	Vetter
Stricker	G	Bradley

Goals from field—Stonerod 5, Phillips 2, Neudorfer 2, Kallock 1, Rowe 1, Sproat 5, Duff 2, Vetter 2, Bradley 2. Goals from foul—Stonerod 8, Rowe 1, Davis 8. Referee—Alton. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

Superior in the Rear.

At Saltsburg—

Saltsburg—34.		Superior A. A.—9.
Snow	F	Patterson
Hill	F	Neely
McKelvey	C	McNivin
Johnson	G	Meals
Duncan	G	Means

Field goals—Snow 3, Hill 6, McKelvey 2, Johnson, Duncan 3, Patterson, McNivin 2, Meens. Foul goals—Snow 4, McNivin. Referee—Logan Moore. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Bellevue Loses Game.

At Bellevue—

Maples—20.		Bellevue—14.
Smith	F	Barnes
Wilker	F	Bole
Brown	C	Gunn
Zeller	G	Lyman
Dressler	G	Ingram (Neley)

Field goals—Brown 3, Smith 2, Dressler 2, Wilker, Bole 2, Gunn 2, Barnes, Lynn. Foul goals—Brown 4, Gunn 2.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

Referee—Hunn. Scorer—MacDonald.

The Marquette first team wants a game for next Saturday at home. Address James Brady, 4324 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Sharpsburg Juniors for the second time this season defeated the Wyandotte five, 20 to 9. The feature was the playing of Fichter and Thompson for Sharpsburg.

The Sycamore Reserves defeated Holly Cross, 20 to 16. Field goals—Skiles 3, Herd 2, Brown 2, Artz, Baldsberger, Jordan 5. Fouls—Herd 4, Baldsberger 4. Referee—Boyle.

The Perrysville Reserves beat the Verona five, 38 to 12. Field goals—Strachan 9, Copland, Lysle 2, Johnston 5, Resacher 4, J. Grogan. Fouls—Strachan 4, Resacher 2. Referee—Collins.

The Sharpsburg Independents won from Joliet last night at Sharpsburg, 89 to 22. Field goals—Smith 7, Riddle 7, Gift 3, Neff 2, Moreland 2, Hummel 2, Bestor 3, Voelker 3, Wissman. Foul goals—Riddle. Referee—Wallace.

St. John's Lyceum defeated Central A. A. last night at the Lyceum, 50 to 19. Goals—Gilbert 10, Dawson 3, Smith 3, Aylward 2, Mooney 2, Shally 2, Sullivan 6, Chapman 2. Foul goals—Sullivan 2, Dawson 5, Mooney 4.

The Turners defeated the Keystone A. A., 55 to 14. Field goals—L. Magel 7, Freyer 10, Magel, Kleist 8, Brewworth, Hoffman, Jones 5, Costello. Fouls—Kleist. Referee—C. Freyer. Timekeepers—Schneider and Rivere. Scorer—Tritschler.

The Trenton five won its sixth straight game by defeating the Marquette five, 27 to 12. Field goals—Rosser 4, Brooks 2, Mohrhoff 3, Drumm 2, Myers, Graham, Conner 2, Brady, Barry, Welch. Fouls—McGovern 2, Rosser. Referee—McClaren. Timer—Kugelmaier.

Apollo defeated the All-Collegians of Pittsbrgh, 32 to 9. Adams and Pennington of the Apollo five were the stars. Field goals—Adams 6, Pennington 7, Orr 2, Billinger, Clayton, Sternagle, Williams. Foul goals—Fincke. Referee—Cochran. Time of halves—20 minutes.

The Methodist Episcopal five won from the Presbyterians in a hotly contested church league game last night at the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A., 31 to 24. Yahres, Swaney and Wahl were the stars. Field goals—Yahres 8, Moersch 2, Swaney 3, Wahl 6, Irwin, Jones, Hartung 2. Foul goals—Moersch, Swaney 2, H. Taylor 2, Hartung 3, Jones. Substitutes—Williams for W. Taylor. Referee—Tracey. Umpire—McConnell.

On the Leetsdale floor last night the local basketball five defeated the McKees Rocks team, 34 to 31. It was the second defeat for the visitors this season. Features were the goal shooting of Good and Campbell for Leetsdale and of C. Lawrence of McKees Rocks. Field goals—Scrowels 2, Campbell 8, Good 4, Barrett, Seaman, Bruce 2, Teutscher 4, C. C. Lawrence 5, D. Lawrence 4. Foul goals—Campbell 2, C. Lawrence. Referee—Benz. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Captain Overend Shoots Only Goal in First Half After a Long Sprint.

TEAM WORK IS LACKING

Pack Carter's All-Collegians had their first trial last night when they met the Carnegie Tech school seven, and the former college players were defeated, 1 to 0. Capt. Clarence Overend of the Tech. shot the only goal in the first half, after skating almost the length of the ice, and passing the defense.

Hammer started the play, getting the puck from a scrimmage in front of the cage. He passed out to Overend, who went up the field, and shot while going at top speed from the side of the rink.

The Collegians showed a lack of team work, but the men did well individually. The Tech players, however, had the more shots, but they, too, were unable to negotiate goal. Lloyd, at center for the Collegians, put up a strong game, as did Kay. Bobby Robertson was sent into the game in the second half, relieving Warmcastle, who was playing a creditable game.

Hammer was hit in the eye with the puck in the first half. While he was on the bench Lloyd took a hard shot, which seemed destined to enter the cage, but Overend made a regular baseball catch by nailing it with one hand. Carter was poked in the stomach in the second half and had to take the count. Kay and Overend engaged in a slugging match and both were sent to the bench for one minute. Jay Hall played a strong defense game for Tech. The line-up:

Tech—1.		Collegians—0.
Engstrom	G	Chandler
Hammer	P	Warmcastle (Robertson)
Hall	C. P.	Kay
Charles	F	Carter
Reisfar	C	Lloyd
Mason	R. W.	Dilworth
Overend	L. W.	Dallmeyer

Goal—Overend. Referee—Dunk Taylor. Goal judges—Charles Carter and Badger.

West Newton Organizes.

WEST NEWTON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—The West Newton baseball team which defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates on their fall "barnstorming" expedition, will be in the field next year. These officers have been elected: C. F. Bierworth, president; J. F. McMillan, vice-president; Alfred J. Parker, treasurer; Blaine B. Hunter, treasurer; E. S. Hixson, manager, for several seasons, has not yet signified his acceptance of his old position.

Harness and Horse Equipment Goods
Offered at
SACRIFICE PRICES

Owing to removal to our new store and sales depot—121 and 123 Seventh street—and in order to make room for the incoming stock, we will offer at sweeping reductions our select stock of harness and horse equipment goods. Follow the pointer—buy now and save 30 to 40 per cent on every article—

We Quote But a Few Select Patterns

First-class A No. 1 English Imported Coach Harness, best on the market, former price $425.00, we will sell next week at $350.00
Handsome and elegantly designed Imported English Coach Harness, not quite so fastidious, but an all-around preferable make-up, formerly sold at $375.00, now $315.00
Set of Imported English Coach Harness, heretofore sold for $300.00, now $240.00
Lot of fine English Coach Harness, former price $250, now $190.00
Extraordinary Single Brougham Harness, a leading English product, sold everywhere for $200.00, now $160.00
Single Brougham Harness, the same quality but more simplified, former price $150, now $120.00
Excellent Runabout Harness, neat and attractive, former price $100.00, now .... $ 75.00
Runabout Harness, formerly $85.00, now .... $ 65.00
Runabout Harness, formerly $70.00, now .... $ 52.50
Fine Buggy Harness, regular $75.00 value, now .... $ 58.00
Fine $60 Buggy Harness, now .... $ 47.50
Fine $50 Buggy Harness, now .... $ 38.00
Fine $30 Buggy Harness, now .... $ 21.50
All-wool Square Blankets, sold formerly for $11, $9, $8, $7.50, $7, and $5 now go at $7.75, $7.00, $6.75, $6.50, $5.50 and .... $ 3.75
A very good quality of all wool Blankets, regular $3.00 value, now .... $ 2.00
Fine selection of Fur Lap and German Mohair Robes, sold everywhere from $65 to $75, we are closing them out at $25.00—best for .... $ 50.00
Superb English Plush Robes, regular market values $25.00, we will sell them at $17.00—some as low as .... $ 3.25

Everything marked down to induce quick buying—

Gareis & Freeland,
Successors to Gareis & Gould.
121 and 123 Seventh Street.
Six Doors Below Penn Ave.
E. E. Branch 5919 Penn Avenue.

EARP ON THREE TIRES BREAKS RECORD FOR 100 MILES; HIGHTIDE IN MOTOR INDUSTRY

PAGE BY
EDWARD TERRILL.

MOTOR MANUFACTURERS HUSTLING DELIVERIES

Dealers Keeping Makers on the Jump—Sudden Demand for Limousine Bodies.

TOPICS AMONG MOTORISTS

Now that the big national automobile shows are over dealers are in the thick of the business for 1906. They are confronted at the outset with the problem of satisfactory deliveries. With the factories running to their full capacity to turn out on time to meet the demands of the purchasers, this is a herculean task.

It is estimated that 40,000 cars will be sold this year, footing up to $60,000,000. The industry has reached the high tide and all signs point to 1906 as the banner year. The importance of the industry is of national consequence and will figure largely in the export and import trade. The invasion of the foreign trade by American manufacturers of automobiles begins in earnest this year.

The feature of the winter is the sudden demand for limousine bodies, which have become almost a fad among the very rich. Cars so equipped answer two purposes. As a formal carriage of elegance it has no rival and for touring purposes in the winter it has all the comfort of Pullman travel. Heretofore summer touring has been much in vogue and will be again, but winter motor touring suddenly sprang into favor and in a sense caught the dealers napping. How to equip the new models with limousine bodies in time for the winter tours was a problem that required quick solution.

For this reason A. W. Mellon lost no time in securing at the New York show the Royal Tourist limousine car. It was shipped by express directly at the close of the show and was in Pittsburgh Monday morning.

Will Go to Chicago Show.

A number of Pittsburghers will go to Chicago for the automobile show, which begins February 3. One object of the visit is to attend the annual convention there of the American Automobile association, from February 5 to 10. The main meeting will be held at the First Regiment armory building at 2 p. m., February 8. A reduced fare has been granted to members of the automobile club. The president of the club, George E. Turner, and E. J. Kent are among those who are going.

Martin's New Garage.

L. G. Martin has his new building at 3921-3 Forbes street about completed and expects to get into it by February 15. He said yesterday that one-half of his allotment of 75 Rambler cars have already been sold. There are seven types for 1906, ranging from 12-horsepower runabout of two cylinders to 40-horsepower touring car of four cylinders.

Temple Off for Japan.

W. C. Temple, who has been spoken of in connection with the presidency of the American Automobile club, will not accept any office, as he will be out of the country for about a year. Mr. Temple left Friday night, after spending a few days in Pittsburgh, for California, where his family has been for some time. His 45-horsepower Pierce car will be shipped February 1, and he will take an extensive motor trip, which includes Japan.

Carnegie Likes Winton.

Andrew Carnegie thinks the Winton people will be unable to improve on the 1906 chassis. He has a Model K. The Winton is also being used for other service than that of a pleasure car. The Cincinnati salvage corps is making excellent use of a Winton Model A, which has been found to do the work of six horses. The fire department at Melrose, Mass., also has one in use. Alexander Winton, president of the company, will cruise this summer on the great lakes in his new triple-screw cruiser, which is being built in Cleveland.

Improvements at Keystone.

At the Keystone Automobile Company the new offices and show room are about completed. A new Westinghouse 35-horsepower engine has been installed, as well as a new generator. During the week this company sold a White steamer to Olaf Ussing and one to R. L. Scoville. Charles A. Painter, W. D. Henry and George Boulton each took a Ford runabout.

Packard a Feature.

The Packard car is to be such a feature with the Standard Automobile Company this season that a man has been sent from the factory to take special charge of the cars. J. G. Sharr, who is coming on, will give these cars his undivided attention. This is expected to be a Packard year, and already dealers are offering list prices to other dealers who have been fortunate enough to get generous allotment. The Standard people have been offered their selling price for all the Packards they have unsold, but have declined the offer.

Central's Good Start.

The Central Automobile Company has made a great start for 1906. The following sales of Stoddart-Dayton touring cars have been made: F. H. Bruening, E. W. Mudge, J. S. McKesson, W. H. Crump, J. M. Bentley, I. W. Jenks, J. W. Brainard, H. A. Marlin and L. P. Seeley. George E. Turner and W. L. Dixon have each bought Stoddart-Dayton runabouts. Reo touring cars have been sold to George Stewart and Lewis B. Hayes.

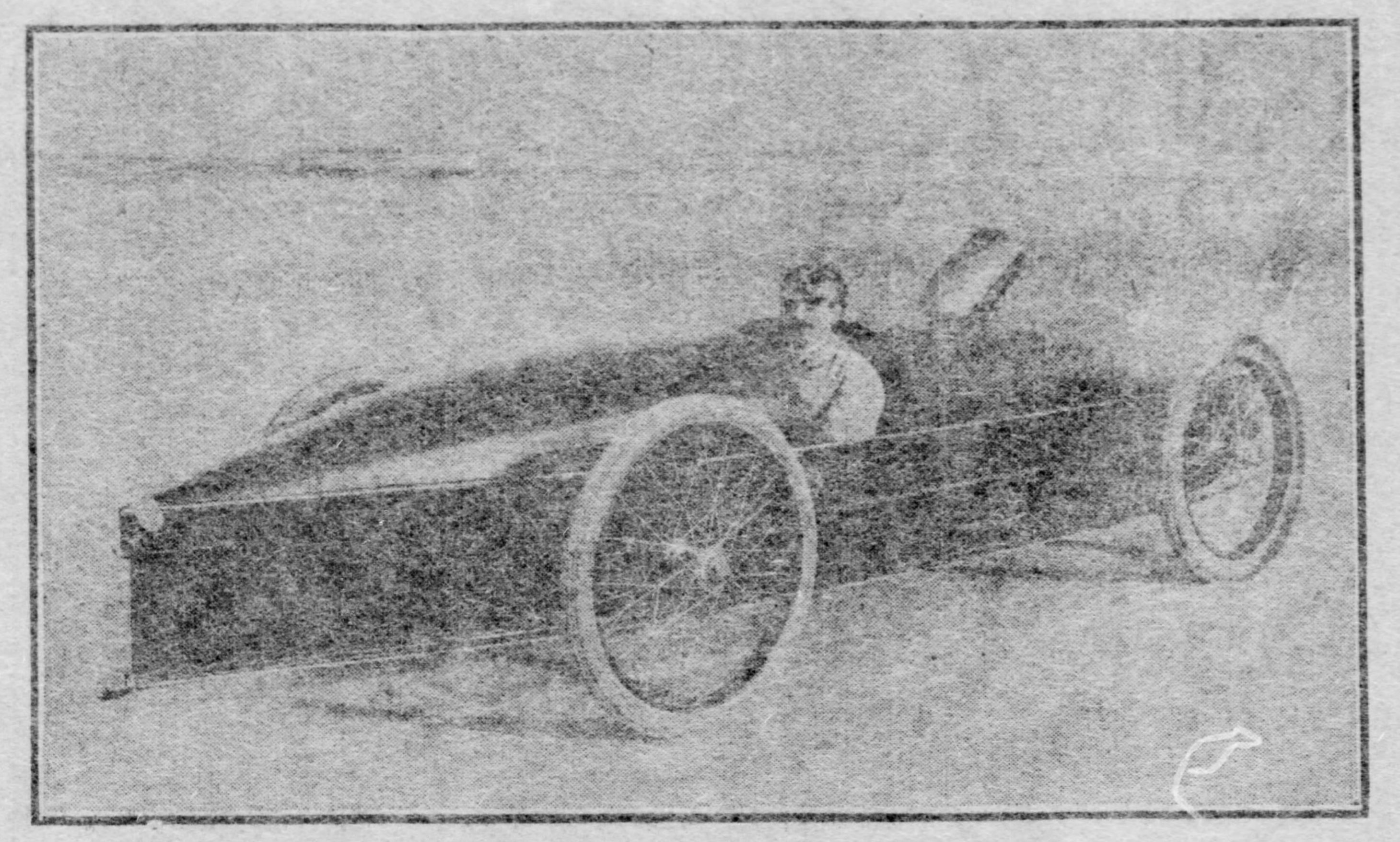
Brown Will Move.

At the show B. L. Brown sold a Waverly coupe to Mrs. George W. Miller. Mr. Brown has the agency for the Pope-Toledo this year, and as soon as the Hiland company vacates its present building and moves into its new one Mr. Brown will take the Hiland garage.

New Agencies.

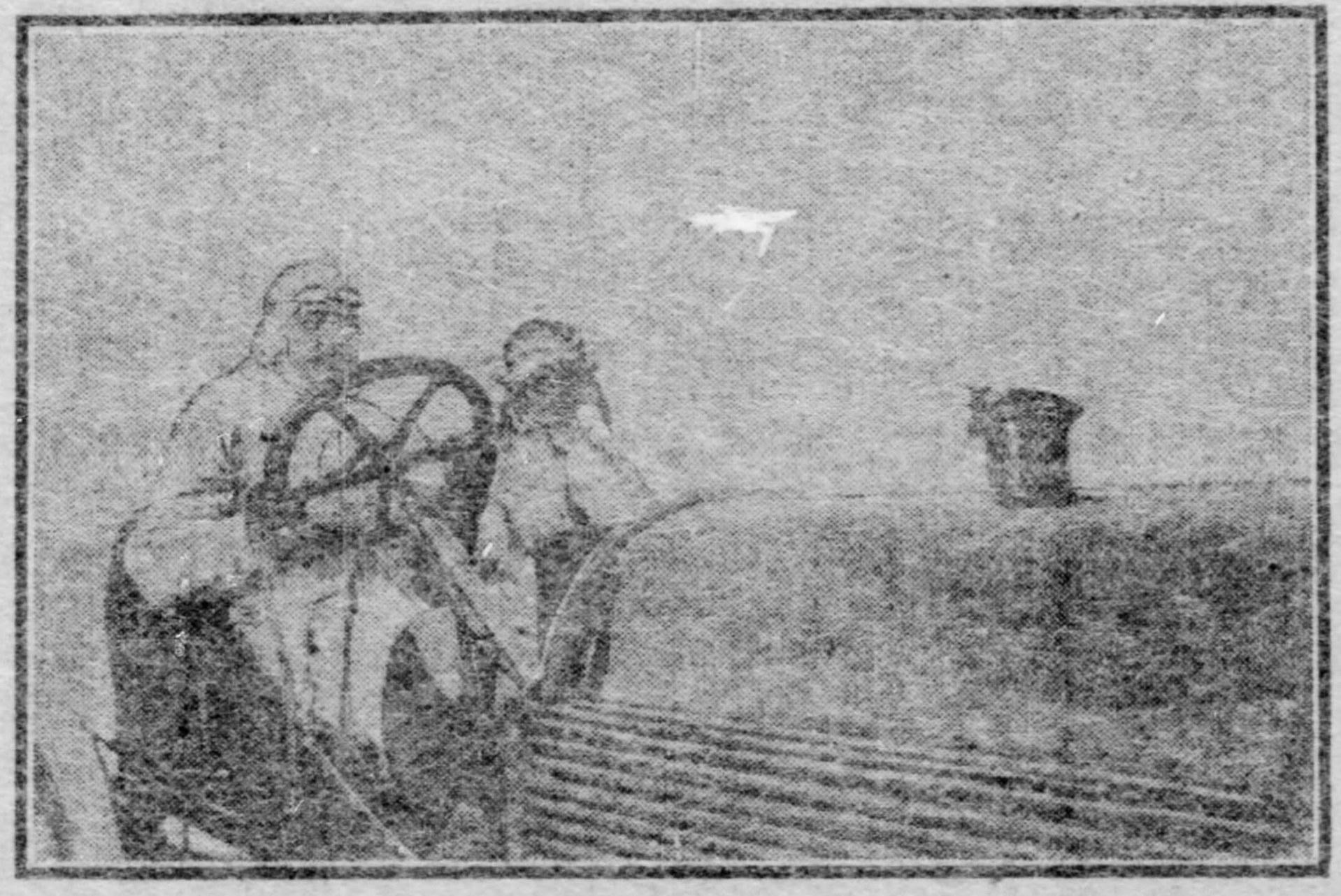
The Atlas Automobile Company of Pittsburgh is distributor for the Maxwell-Briscoe and Premier air cooled cars. The line consists of 15 different types, from 10 to 40 horse-power, and prices from $750 to $3,000, all shaft driven cars. The company's territory extends over Western Pennsylvania, Southern Ohio, Western Maryland and West Virginia. The company will appoint sub-agents for this big territory.

MAKES NEW MILE RECORD, :31 4-5 SECONDS



Stanley Steamer, Fred Marriott, Driver.

WINS HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP RACE



W. Clifford Earp and Bates, His Mechanic, in Six-Cylinder Napier.

MEMBERS OF THE CLUB UNITE IN GIVING SHOW

Coming Exhibition of Duquesne Kennel Club Will Represent a Combined Effort.

The coming bench show of the Duquesne Kennel club, scheduled to begin March 7, was looked forward to as quite the most important in the history of the club. The death of Frederick Stuart Stedman, its secretary, and the loss by fire of old City Hall, in which the exhibitions have been held, were setbacks which seemed almost insuperable.

But the club as a body has gotten together with spontaneity which is very gratifying and will work in unison to make the coming show a most notable one. While the exhibition will be in the hands of a committee, the work will represent really the united effort of those who love the dog and withal practical fanciers. It is safe to say that the high place of the Duquesne Kennel club among the other leading organizations of the same kind throughout the country will be fully maintained.

The death of Mr. Stedman was a severe blow and a shock to his many friends here and elsewhere. He was a master of details and a most genial sportsman. Singular enough Walter F. Render, his friend and business associate for 23 years, was instrumental in making him a dog man. He gave Mr. Stedman some years ago a fox terrier, a valuable dog which came from Blemton kennels. Mr. Stedman, however, finally turned to the Pomeranian and his Shadyside kennels were famous. Mr. Render accompanied the remains of the dead fancier and was a pallbearer at the funeral which took place from the home of Mr. Stedman's father, Edmund Clarence Stedman, at Lawrence Park in the Bronx, last Thursday.

PARIS WOMEN PREFER TWEEDS FOR DOG DRESS

England and France Begin an Interchange of Civilities in Canine Fashions.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.—There has long been an entente cordiale in the fashions. Parisian men can scarcely be distinguished from London club men, and the smart English woman is a Parisienne to the tips of her dainty gloves.

There has now begun an interchange of civilities in dog fashions. The dog outfitter in Burlington arcade, who created a mild sensation at Christmas time by displaying dogs' boots, tailor-made coats, collars and foot warmers in his window, is now receiving orders from Paris for smart tweeds, as the dogs' coats made in Paris are a little too fanciful and French women who own "bulldogues" appear, judging from the orders sent from Paris, to have developed a taste for tweeds and shepherd plaids with which to dress their pets.

A growing business is now being done in waterproof boots for dogs, and also those Stickney collars and ties, which look so well on smart pugs.

CLIFFORD EARP WINS BIG RACE

Englishman, With Tire Gone, Breaks All Records for 100 Miles on Ormond Beach.

POSTPONE EVENT TO MONDAY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ORMOND-DAYTONA, FLA., Jan. 27.—With the tire of his rear wheel gone before the fortieth mile, running on the bare rim at top speed and cheering by thousands on the beach side, Clifford Earp, in a 90-horsepower English car, broke the world's record for 100 miles this afternoon, making the distance in one hour, 15 minutes 40 2-5 seconds. The former world's record, made by Fletcher on the same course, was one hour 18 minutes 14 seconds.

Cedrino, driving an Italian car, also broke the world's record, time one hour 16 minutes 39 seconds.

Hilliard, in a car of the same make as Clifford Earp's, was the third in one hour, 21 minutes five seconds. Three other cars, driven by Lancia, Harding and Chevrolet, did not finish. Clifford Earp led at 10, 15 and 20 miles, then lost one of his tires and Cedrino took the lead.

At the fifty-eighth mile Cedrino was in the lead, but Clifford Earp had crept up on his three tires and was little more than six minutes behind. At 70 miles Cedrino had gained 32 seconds on Clifford Earp, 11 minutes on Hilliard. Then Cedrino lost a tire and the positions were reversed. On the last lap, Cedrino made a tremendous effort to win, but finished a minute behind.

Blew Out Both Cylinder Heads.

In attempting the two-mile-a-minute speed trial, Marriott blew out both cylinder heads of his steamer, and the event was postponed until Monday.

The summary of the 10-mile race follows:

100-mile, free-for-all championship—Won by Clifford Earp, 90-horsepower gasoline. Time, 1h., 15m., 40 2-5s. Second, Cedrino, 70-horsepower gasoline; time, 1h. 16m 39s. Third, Hilliard, 80-horsepower gasoline; time, 1h. 21m. 5s. Lancia, Harding and Chevrolet did not finish.

Order at start, 30 seconds separating racers: Chevrolet, Earp, Cedrino, Lancia, Harding, Hilliard.

Order at 10 miles: Earp, Cedrino, Lancia, Chevrolet, Hilliard, Harding.

At 28 miles: Earp, Cedrino, Lancia, Hilliard, Chevrolet, Harding.

At 40 miles—Cedrino, Lancia, Earp, Hilliard, Harding, Chevrolet.

At 58 miles: Cedrino, Earp, Hilliard. Lancia, Chevrolet and Harding dropped out.

At 70 miles: Cedrino, Earp, Hilliard.

At 88 miles—Earp, Cedrino, Hilliard.

Features of Races.

The races on Ormond beach during the week startled the world in the smashing of records by the speed marvels produced in America.

The feature of the meeting was the record-smashing by Fred Marriott in the little Stanley steamer. The car covered a mile in 28 1-5 seconds, and it is the fastest time recorded of any human contrivance. The previous record was held by Arthur McDonald, 34 2-5 seconds, made on Ormond beach last year. Marriott also made a new kilometre record, 18 2-5 seconds.

Another feature was the exhibition of temper on the part of Hemery, the Vanderbilt cup winner. He got incensed because he went over the course in a false start and was disqualified because of his refusal to make the heat again.

The four Darracqs brought over from France were taken away from him and sold to S. B. Stevens, the young Syracuse millionaire motorist. Stevens at once engaged Chevrolet to drive the 200-horsepower car, Vaughan to pilot the other two and personally competed with the fourth. Hemery sullenly saw Chevrolet on Friday drive his car to a new mile mark for gasoline cars, :30 3-5 seconds.

The summaries for the first four days were:

FRIDAY.

Ten Mile Middleweight Championship—Won by Vaughan (80-horse-power Darracq), in 7:00; Cedrino (24-horse-power Fiat), second, in 7:50.

Ten Mile Corinthian Handicap—Won by H. N. Harding (45 h. p. Daimler), with 3:30 start, in 8:48 4-5; S. B. Stevens (80 h. p. Darracq), scratch, second, in 6:42 4-5; James L. Breese (35 h. p. Mercedes), with 3:00 sart, third, in 13:30 2-5.

Kilometres, Record Trials, All Classes—Marriott (Stanley steamer), :18 2-5, lowering the record by 4 seconds; Chevrolet (200 h. p. Darracq), :19 2-5.

Record for Gasoline Cars—Clifford Earp (100 h. p. Napier), :21 3-5; Cedrino (110 h. p. Fiat), :22 4-5; Kulick (100 h. p. Ford), :24 4-5.

Record for American Built Gasoline Cars—S. B. Stevens (80 h. p. Darracq), :25; Wurgis (32 h. p. Reo), :34 2-5; Holmes (45 h. p. Wayne), :41 2-5; Fleming (12 h. p. Maxwell), :59.

Mile Record Trials—All classes—Marriott (Staley steamer), :28 1-5, beating his own record of 31 4-5 seconds; Chevrolet (200 h. p. Darracq), :30 3-5, a record for gasoline cars; Cedrino (100 h. p. Fiat), :36 3-5; Earp (100 h. p. Napier), :37 2-5; Kulick (100 h. p. Ford), :46.

Record for American Gasoline Cars—Vaughan (50 h. p. Darracq), :40 3-5.

Record for Middleweight Cars—Wurgis (32 h. p. Reo), :52 3-5; Holmes (45 h. p. Wayne), 1:06; Fleming (Maxwell), 1:29 2-5.

THURSDAY.

Fifteen Mile Race for American Touring Cars—Handicap: pace according to price. Won by Durbin (15 h. p. Stanley), with 25 seconds start, in 13:42 2-5; J. E. Bristol (30 h. p. Stoddard), Dayton, with 12½ second start, second, in 17:11 2-5; D. D. Holmes (40 h. p. Wayne), scratch, third.

Ten Mile Corinthian Championship—First heat won by S. B. Stevens (80 h. p. Darracq), in 6:36 2-5; J. R. Harding (90 h. p. Mercedes), second, in 7:03.

Second Heat—Won by J. L. Breese (35 h. p. Mercedes), in 10:37; C. W. Barron (90 h. p. Fiat), failed to finish.

Final Heat—Won by S. B. Stevens in 9:28; J. L. Breese, second, in 9:47 3-5.

WEDNESDAY.

Five Mile Open Championship, first heat—Won by Lancia (110 h. p. Fiat), in 2:54 3-5, record for the distance; Earp (100 h. p. Napier), was interfered with and did not finish.

Second Heat—Won by Marriott (Stanley), in 2:47 1-5, again cutting the record; Fletcher (110 h. p. Fiat), second, in 3:02.

Final Heat—Won by Lancia (Fiat), in 3:01 1-5; Fletcher (Fiat), second, in 3:02; Marriott (Stanley), third, a quarter of a mile back.

Five Mile Middleweight Championship—Won by Cedrino (24 h. p. Fiat), in 3:52 3-5; Holmes (40 h. p. Wayne), second, in 5:46.

Five Mile Heavyweight Championship—Won by Clifford Earp (100 h. p. Napier), in 2:50, Downey (90 h. p. Mercedes), second, in 3:29 1-5; Lancia (Fletcher) also started, but failed to finish.

TUESDAY.

One Mile International for the Sir Thomas Dewar Trophy—First heat won by Marriott, (steamer), :32 1-5; Clifford Earp (gasoline), :40, second. Second heat won by Lancia (gasoline), :37 3-5; Cedrino (gasoline), :38 1-5, second. Final heat won by Marriott, :32; Cedrino, :38, second.

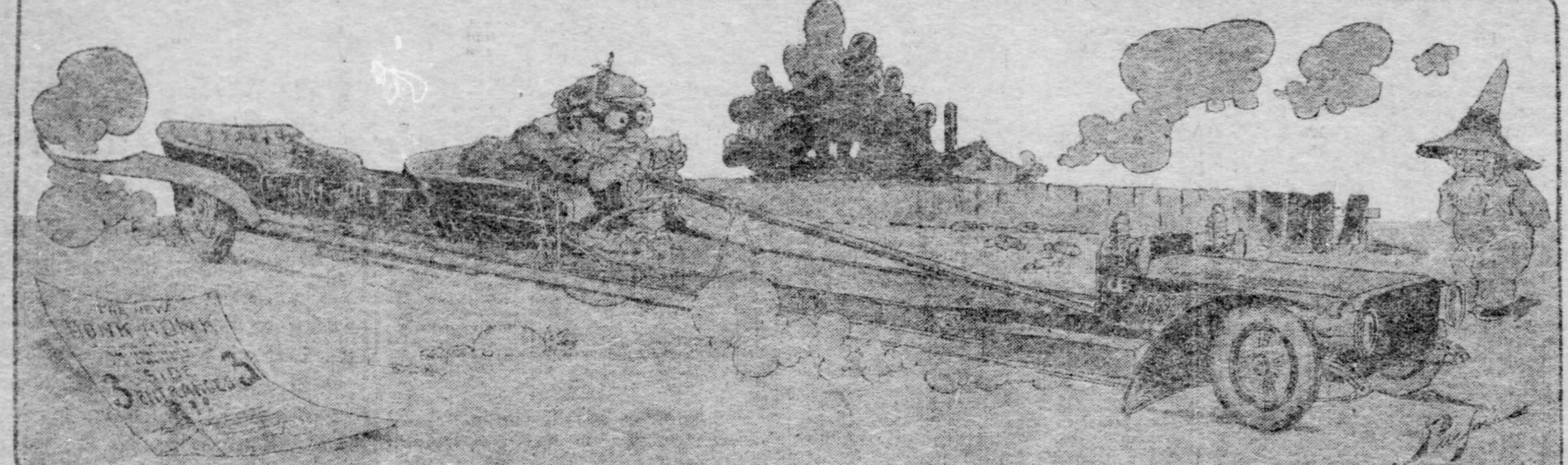
One Mile Heavyweight Championship for Gasoline Cars—First heat won by Cedrino, :39 3-5; Fletcher, :39 4-5, second. Final heat won by Lancia, :37; Fletcher, :37 3-5 second.

One Mile Championship for Steamers, one entry—Marriott drove the mile in :31 4-5.

Next Meeting of U. S. N. L. T. A.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—It is officially announced tha tthe annual meeting of the U. S. National Lawn Tennis association will be held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Monday, February 5, instead of February 15.

ARTIST PAYNE'S IDEA OF AMERICAN WHEEL BASE EXTENSION



The increase in length of cars is a feature for 1906. On the other side cars have been shortened, the wheels and tires have been made larger.

FRANCE IS LOSING AUTOMOBILE TRADE

America Is Cutting Into the Business Long Monopolized on the Other Side.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Paris automobile dealers are unanimous in declaring that January trade this year has been far behind what had been expected, and is much inferior to that of last year. Inquiries made among the leading agents reveal cases of practically no business done since the close of the season in December. One well-known agent, as an example, who in January, 1905, sold 30 high-priced Chassis, had been content with no more than two orders this year.

Some dealers to whom I have spoken attribute this state of affairs to the unsettled state of mind among the buying public, while others see in it a clear indication of the fact that other countries are fast coming into line with France in the matter of automobile construction. The feeling is gaining ground every day that the Olympia show in London and the recent shows in New York have taken much of the wind out of the sails of the French dealers. Many Americans now place their orders in America in the hope of getting earlier delivery.

It is obvious that this state of affairs has not seriously affected the makers, as it makes little difference to them whether their orders come through Paris, New York or London, but the position of the French dealers is not nearly so enviable as it was 12 months ago, and the more far-sighted see a period of excessive prosperity come to a close.

LIVINGSTON AFTER MOTORISTS

Ordinance Officer Will Be in Receipt of License Numbers in a Few Days.

Murray G. Livingston, the chief ordinance officer, said yesterday that he expected to receive a list of the licenses issued to drivers of automobiles in this city from Harrisburg in a few days. The state law, which went into effect on January 1, requires operators of automobiles to take out personal licenses. It is not issued for the machine, but to the driver. The owner of a machine, if he wants to run it, must also take out a license. Two license numbers are necessary and must be conspicuously displayed on the front and rear of the car.

Officer Livingston said that after he receives the report from Harrisburg he intends to have his assistants take stations all over the city to watch for machines without numbers and to arrest any driver operating a car without them. The law permits the arresting officer, policeman, constable or other official, to take custody of the machine and impound it. The officers will be instructed to make arrests for violation of the speed limit, which is 10 miles an hour. A mile in six minutes will be considered slow in the parks or on boulevards, but the law does not distinguish between the city and open country.

FUEL FOR AUTOMOBILES IS SCARCE IN LONDON

Retailers of Petrol Advance the Price Which May Soon Become Prohibitive.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.—What would happen to the automobile industry were the supply of petrol to fail, or were England to be blockaded? This is the question which far-seeing manufacturers, with an eye to other fuels, are seriously discussing. Retailers of petrol have been faced within the last few weeks with a rise of a penny a gallon in the price, and although the manufacturers and the omnibus companies, the latter of which consume vast quantities of the fuel, have been able to make special bargains, it is quite conceivable that the price at some future date might be prohibitive.

If industrial alcohol, as apart from the consumable spirits, were freed from duty it could be used in specially designed cars of the future and show many advantages over petrol.

J. B. King, secretary to the British Empire Motor Trades Alliance, suggests giving a big impetus to agriculture by making alcohol from potatoes, both in England and Ireland, thus making the United Kingdom self-supporting in the matter of fuel. "Our alliance is doing everything possible for British trade," he says, "and I should like to see the country make itself independent of foreign fuel, as well as foreign cars."

Broncho Is Turf Queen.

The real turf queen of 1905 was The Broncho, a speedy little bay mare which paced her way into prominence last summer. She has a 2:03¾ gait.

The Broncho is owned by R. D. Adams of Dixon, Ill. She is by Stormcliffe out of Luxora by Autocrat, Jr. It will take $10,000 to buy her. The greatest three-heat race ever paced over a half-mile track was the one in which she beat Eleanor (2:07¼), at Streator, Ill., in which The Broncho won handily in 2:06½, 2:07¼ and 2:07.

ADVOCATES OF BOSTON TERRIER INCREASING

This Splendid House Dog and Companion Almost as Expensive as Pekinese.

Because the Boston terrier may be regarded as a national dog, in that the breed is an American production, and added to this he has few rivals as a house dog and companion, his advocates are becoming more numerous every year. He originated in a cross between a bulldog and a terrier. The Boston is no mongrel, but a distinct breed, even if this recognition was kept in abeyance for some time.

The shows of the Duquesne Kennel club have been very strong in Boston terriers, and many of the very best in this country have been shown here. The features prominent in the best show dogs of this type are a broad, flat skull, eyes wide apart, large, round, dark and soft in expression; muzzle short, square, wide and deep, without wrinkles; teeth short and regular, covered by the chops when the mouth is closed; short back; strong loins and quarters; elbows standing neither in nor out; forelegs straight and not too wide apart; hocks not too much bent; feet small and nearly round and turned neither in nor out. The preferred color is brindle, marked evenly with a blaze up face, collar, chest and feet. The weight runs from 12 to 28 pounds.

These pets are very expensive and in this respect are only surpassed by the Pekinese spaniels. A two-months-old Boston costs at the least $50, and at six months they bring $150. Prize winners fetch as much as $1,000 to $2,000. They are difficult to raise, pulmonary trouble not being infrequent.

Trotting Men Hold Annual Meeting.

Stewards of the Pittsburgh, Monongahela and Ohio Valley Trotting circuit held their annual meeting on Thursday at the Colonial hotel. John C. Collins of Monongahela, was elected president, and Dr. J. E. Mitinger of Greensburg, secretary and treasurer. The meeting was adjourned to February 15.

The towns represented and by whom, were as follows: Dawson, John D. Shaffer; Greensburg, Dr. J. E. Mitinger; Monongahela, John C. Collins; Beaver Falls, Frank D. Hart; East Liverpool, Dr. F. McDonald; Conneaut Lake, Charles F. Byers; Wheeling, Robert Anderson; Imperial, H. W. Delong.

Preliminary Steps Are Taken for Holding a Toy Dog Show Here

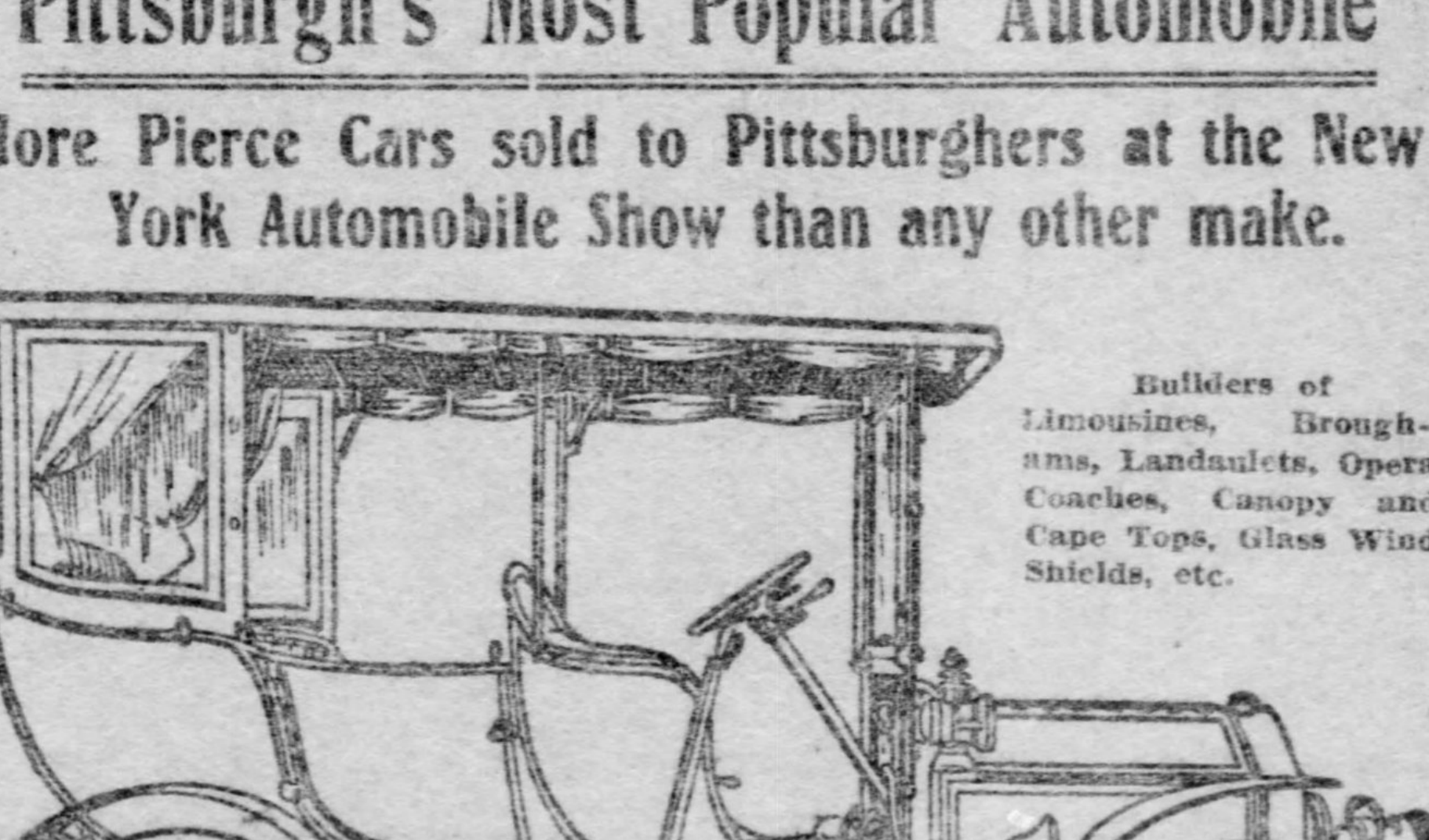
It is expected that during the coming week a definite announcement will be made of a dog show around Easter, in which the entries will be confined to what are regarded as essentially women's dogs. The show will be in the nature of a society function. The Schenley hotel is the place selected, the ball room of which will be used. The plan is to have the show open from 10 to 12 in the forenoon, and from two to five in the afternoon, during which time the judging will be done. The dogs will be brought back in the evening from 7:30 to 10 o'clock, when the awards will be made.

The cups and prizes will be purchased from the entrance money, and the admission receipts will be turned over to charity. The preliminary steps are now being taken, and if it is ascertained that enough entries can be secured to give an interesting show the project will be launched at once. That there are a great many toy dogs in Pittsburgh is quite certain. Sufficient time remains to have them prepared for exhibition. The event promises to be one of the prettiest of the early spring.

WHEN YOU BUY A PIERCE YOU HAVE THE BEST

Pittsburgh's Most Popular Automobile

More Pierce Cars sold to Pittsburghers at the New York Automobile Show than any other make.



Builders of Limousines, Broughams, Landaulets, Opera Coaches, Canopy and Cape Tops, Glass Wind Shields, etc.

This is the Great Arrow Victoria Tonneau, 40-45 H. P. with semi-enclosed top. Price without top, $5,000. Semi-enclosed top, $400.00 extra. Cape top, $150.00 extra. Folding glass front, $50 extra.

Also Agents for Stevens-Duryea, Cadillac, Studebaker

One convincing proof of the excellence of Pierce cars is the fact that they appeal most to the most mechanical minds. An automobile is a machine. The more a man understands about the principles of mechanics, the better he appreciates the way in which the Pierce Arrow is made.

The initial cost of a Pierce Arrow is greater than that of any automobile made in this country, but the price seems low when compared, not only with the small cost of maintaining, but with the long time of service given.

Pierce Arrows are never out of date as far as effective service is concerned. Catalogues and descriptions mailed on request.

DEMONSTRATIONS BY APPOINTMENT.

BANKER BROS. COMPANY,

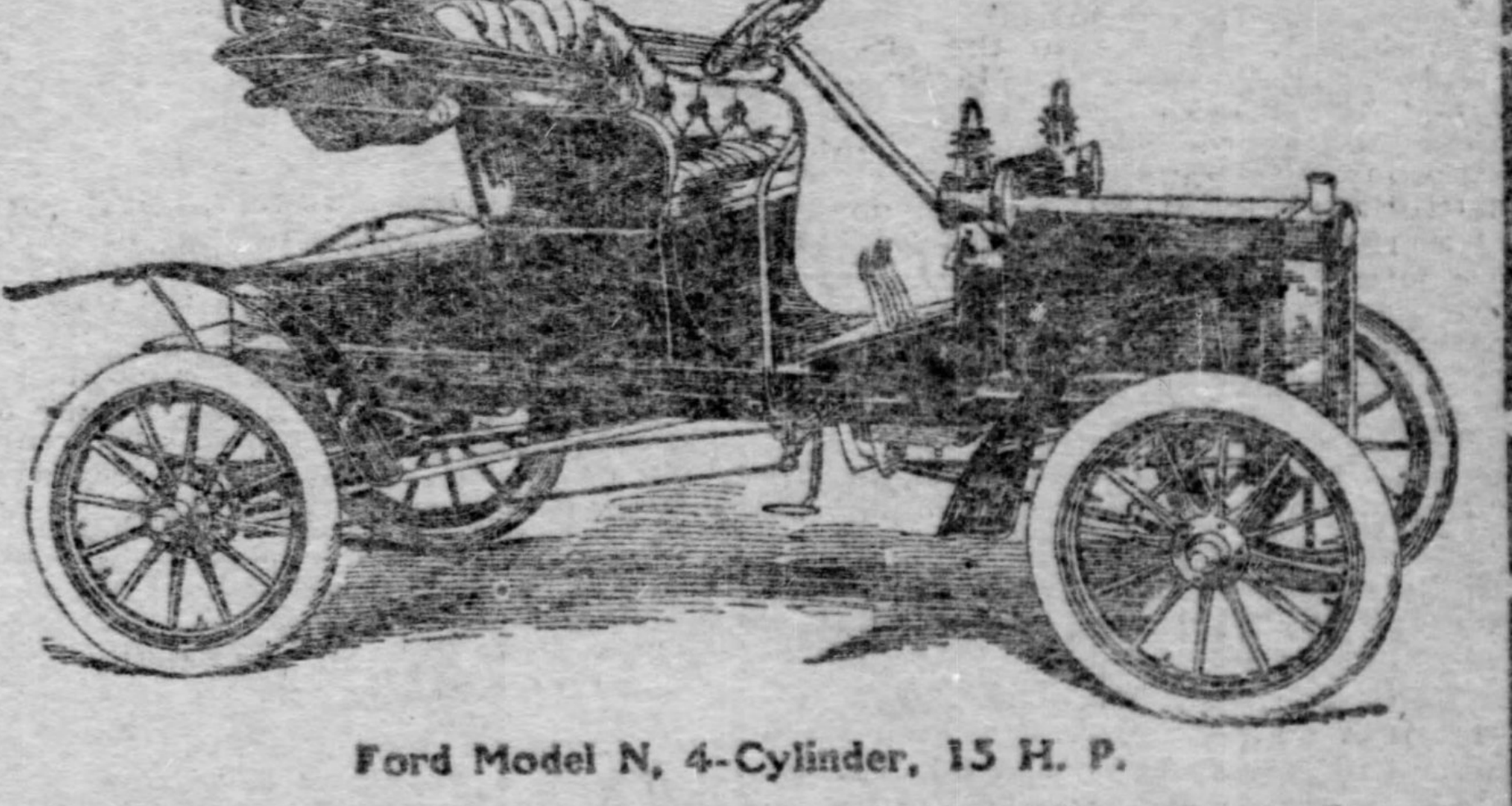
FACTORY, GARAGE AND SALESROOMS

Baum and Beatty Sts., - - E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OUR NEW STORE AT

239-241 DIAMOND STREET

Near Wood street, will be opened about February 5th with a complete line of Pierce, Stevens-Duryea, Cadillac and Studebaker Cars.



Ford Model N, 4-Cylinder, 15 H. P.

The following is an extract from "Automobile Topics" commenting on the Ford Runabout exhibited at the New York show:

"A car which attracts an amount of attention out of all proportion in its size and price is the little four-cylinder $500 Ford Runabout. This occupies the place of honor in the Ford exhibit in the Armory, raised high above the floor by a support under each wheel, and all day long it is surrounded several deep by an interested crowd, which during the busy hours of the afternoon and evening overflows into the aisle in such numbers as to make it almost impossible to pass the Ford exhibit.

"Most of the visitors who are familiar with the low price of the car come expecting to find the cheap and light construction and inferior material heretofore seen on the small cars which from time to time in the past have been offered at $500 or less. In this they are agreeably disappointed, and their first exclamation is one of surprise at the obvious excellence of both material and construction. In fact, there is nothing cheap looking about the car either inside or out. Externally the car shows a regulation runabout body with radiator front hood, leather upholstered double seat and folding top. The body finish is in maroon. There are full elliptic springs in the rear and half elliptic in front. The wheels are of the artillery pattern, 28 inches, carrying double tube clincher tires. There are roller bearings on the rear wheels and ball bearings on the front."

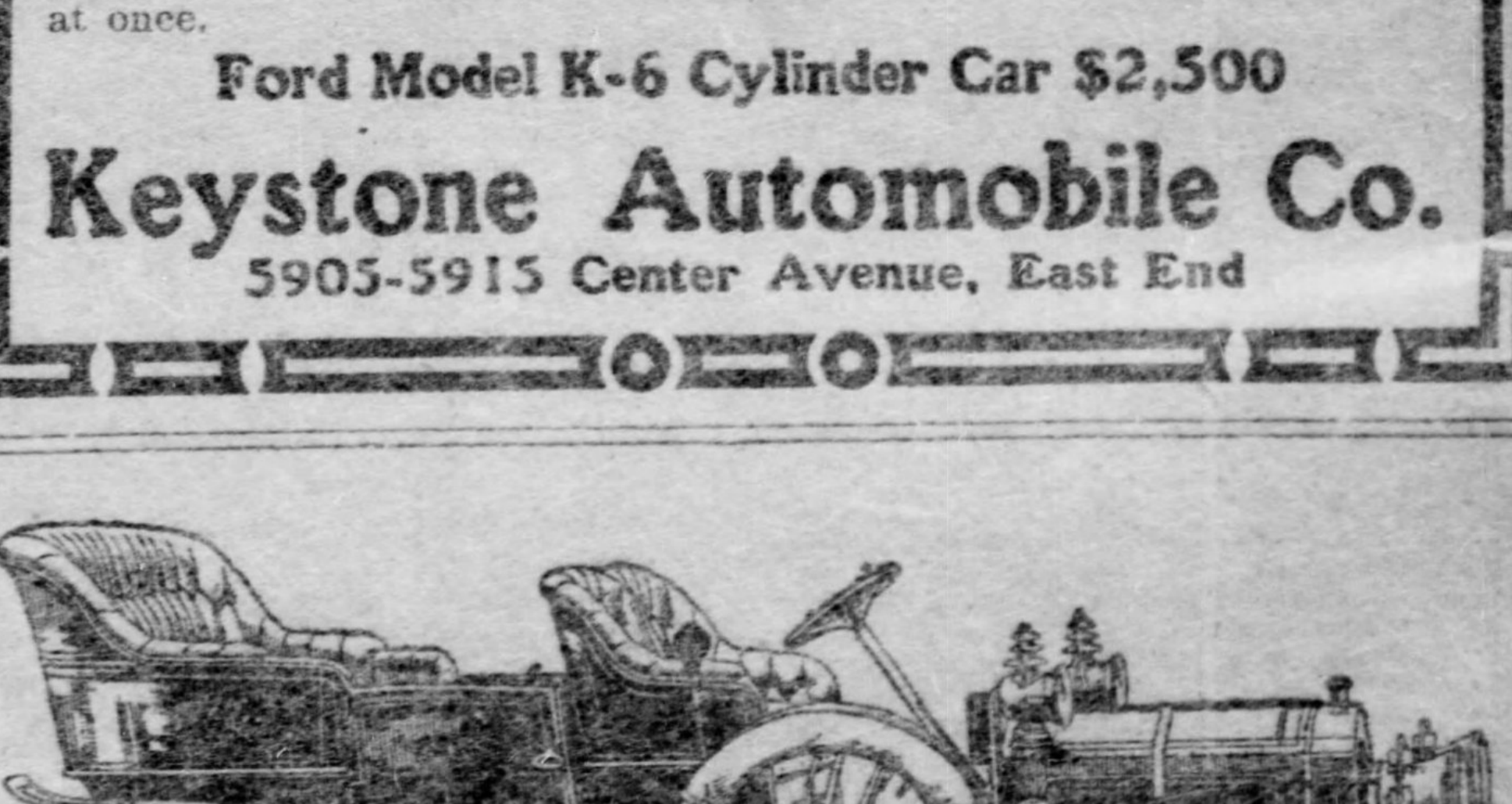
KEYSTONE AUTOMOBILE CO
Selling Agents for
WHITE
FORD
CORBIN

NOTICE! First consignment of Ford Runabouts will be received some time in April. Machines will be delivered in rotation as orders are received. If you wish one of these Runabouts get your order in at once.

Ford Model K-6 Cylinder Car $2,500

Keystone Automobile Co.

5905-5915 Center Avenue, East End



1906 PACKARD—Price 4000.00

THE man who visits the Packard plant sees every modern mechanical device that is applicable; sees a thousand minds concentrated on a single type of car; feels that Packard spirit of perfection; then knows why the Packard stands in a class by itself.

Standard Automobile Co.

Both 'Phones 5917-23 BAUM STREET

NATION'S LOVERS ATTEND BRILLIANT QUAKER "MEAL"

Miss Roosevelt and Nicholas Longworth Guests at Banquet in Honor of Ambassador Griscom in Philadelphia Hotel.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—An assemblage of beauty and rank in a magnificent, luxurious setting, tinged with a bit of the romance that all the world loves, and the satisfaction that is brought by fine achievements of a native son, made the dinner in the Bellevue-Stratford this evening by Isaac H. Clothier to Lloyd C. Griscom, in honor of that talented young man's promotion from the ministry to Japan to the ambassadorship to Brazil, an affair of rare charm and brilliancy.

Primarily it was a Philadelphia affair, but it took on a national aspect, because, in a way, it was also a reception to Miss Roosevelt, who, with her fiance, Congressman Nicholas Longworth, journeyed from Washington to attend it.

It was a "Quaker dinner," the men in one room and the women in the other. That also added to the great interest in it. After the coffee, when the speeches began, the women came into the larger apartment to listen and applaud.

The corridors of the Bellevue-Stratford presented a gorgeous appearance at 7:30, when the guests were assembling. Beautiful women, in stunning evening gowns, military men in gold-laced uniforms, and handsome civilians in plain black and white, promenaded or gathered in little groups.

The men's dining room was the Clover room. It was a complete Japanese garden, an exact duplicate in miniature of those that surround many of the homes of the wealthy Japanese who were Mr. Griscom's neighbors when he was minister to the land of the rising sun.

Of the unmarried women present two of them are engaged, Miss Roosevelt and Miss Anita Porter. The latter will become the bride of William J. Clothier. Miss Porter is a daughter of Mrs. W. W. Porter, also a guest.

After dinner brilliant speeches were made by Ambassador Griscom and Congressman Longworth, the most conspicuous young men in the room, as well as by several other distinguished guests.

HODGES IS KILLED WHEN THE RIGGING COLLAPSES

Another Man Is Badly Hurt in Accident at Schoenville. Car Kills McKeesporter.

One man was killed and another seriously injured by the breaking of a rigging on a crane at the Schoenville works of the Schoen Pressed Steel Car Company yesterday morning. They were William J. Hodges, aged 35 and married, of 2510 Sarah street, who was instantly killed, and Charles McGuire, aged 25 and married, of South Twenty-sixth street, who was crushed about the body and had several ribs fractured. He was taken to the McKees Rocks hospital and will likely die.

A huge beam was being raised when the tackle broke, allowing the beam to fall. It struck the two men, pinning them under it. It required some hard work on the part of their fellow workmen to extricate them. They were both hurried to the hospital, but Hodges died 20 minutes after being admitted there.

Cornelius Toomey, aged 73, father-in-law of Bernard Volk, cashier of the McKeesport Title and Trust Company, was struck by a street car in McKeesport last evening and died a few minutes later from concussion of the brain. Mr. Toomey was about to take a car in front of his home in Grandview avenue, and in the darkness stood too close to the track. The car knocked him down and he was carried unconscious into the house. Mr. Toomey lived in McKeesport 30 years and since he retired from business 10 years ago has lived at the home of his only daughter, Mrs. Volk.

WOMAN MAY BE CHOSEN TO SUCCEED DR. MARTIN

Presidency of Pennsylvania College for Women to Go to Most Available Candidate.

The announcement made in yesterday's issue of The Gazette to the effect that the Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Martin had resigned the presidency of the Pennsylvania College for Women was confirmed yesterday by a number of trustees of the institution. Dr. Martin had tendered his resignation about one year ago, to go into effect on January 1 of this year. It was mutually agreed that the time be extended until the affairs of the recently-accumulated endowment fund be straightened out.

Oliver McClintock, chairman of the board of trustees, went east Friday night to consult with prospective candidates for the presidency of the college, and in this connection the name of a woman who is a member of the faculty of Wellesley college has been prominently mentioned in connection with the position.

Several of the trustees stated last night that no decision had been reached as to whether a man or a woman would be placed at the head of the institution, and the consensus of opinion was that the most available candidate, regardless of sex, would be chosen. Several important announcements regarding the future policies of the institution will be made as soon as a new president is chosen. Dr. Martin has been at the head of the institution for two years, during which time he is said by the trustees to have achieved remarkable success considering the handicaps imposed by the financial weakness of the college.

The trustees and faculty have issued invitations to friends of the institution and those subscribing to the endowment fund to attend a reception to be held in the college on Thursday evening. At this time, it is said, announcements are to be made regarding the presidency of the college and the application of the endowment fund.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Many Guests in Richardson Hotel at Lowell, Mass., Had Narrow Escapes from Fire.

LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 27.—Three lives were lost by the burning of the Richardson hotel here this morning, and several persons sustained injuries, one of whom is likely to die. The dead are H. C. Harding of Somerville, Mass.; Christine Nelson, pastry cook, of Boston; Miss Josephine Kenneston, nurse, Franklin Falls, N. H.

There were more than 40 guests in the building when the fire broke out and as the hotel register was not available for hours it was feared many had lost their lives. There were many thrilling escapes, including that of A. S. Anthony of New Bedford, who hung from a window ledge as long as his strength would permit. Several of the guests leaped into life nets held by the firemen. The hotel was owned by Thomas T. Hoban, who estimates his loss at $60,000.

ARE AFRAID OF KUHN.

Family Is Reassured by Telephone That He Is in a Safe Place.

"We are afraid to stay in the house if Charles Kuhn has not gone to the workhouse," was what Sergeant Jacobs of No. 7 police station heard over the wire last night. Jacobs' answer was, "He is in the workhouse in default of a $50 fine."

Kuhn lives on Greely street. On Friday night he came home under the influence of liquor, it is said. He is alleged to have pulled out his money, saying, "I don't care for life or money." Then, according to the story, he grabbed a large butcher knife. Then his wife notified the police and last night his step-daughter called up No. 7 police station and asked if Kuhn had been sent to the workhouse.

Dedicate Trafford City School.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—At Trafford City today a new high school building, a three-story brick structure, was dedicated. The site was donated to the borough by the Westinghouse Company. The school starts off with six teachers and 184 pupils. The presentation of the school to the people was made by F. H. Stouffer, president of the school board. It was accepted for the people by J. S. Carnell, president of the borough.

To Build Cars in Canada.

Officials of the American Steel Foundries Company are perfecting plans for the organization of a car construction company to be known as the Diamond Steel Car Company, Limited, which is to construct cars for use on Canadian railways. It is proposed to erect a plant near Montreal, Canada, at a cost of $500,000. Application for a charter will be made within a few days.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OBSERVES BIRTHDAY

Receives Congratulations of Foreign Ambassadors and Royalty.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Emperor William's birthday was celebrated today with the usual observances. The princely personages present in Berlin, including the kings of Saxony and Wuttemberg and the grand dukes of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Mecklenberg-Schwerin, congratulated his majesty in the morning. Later religious services were held in the castle chapel. After the services, which were attended by the ambassadors and ministers from foreign countries, the latter tendered their congratulations. Ambassador Tower was present.

Among the appointments announced on the occasion of his majesty's birthday is the transfer of the crown prince from the captaincy of a company in the first guard regiment of infantry to a squadron of cavalry in the Garde du Corps. Among the political appointments is Dr. Von Holleben, the former German ambassador to the United States, to a life seat in the Prussian house of lords.

On the occasion tonight of the reichstag's dinner in honor of the emperor's birthday Count Von Ballestrem, president of the reichstag, toasted his majesty and said he was reminded of the emperor's powerful influence in ending the Russo-Japanese war, united with that of the "noble-hearted Roosevelt."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador in this country, tonight gave a dinner to the members of the embassy and several distinguished German residents, to celebrate the birthday of the German emperor.

ADMIRAL VAN REYPEN'S SON COMMITS SUICIDE

Graduate of Yale Shoots Himself in His Apartments in New York City.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—With a revolver clasped in his right hand William K. Van Reypen, Jr., 23 years old, son of Rear Admiral William K. Van Reypen, United States navy, retired, and brother-in-law of Baron Serge Alexander Korff, gentleman in waiting to the czar of Russia, was found dead in his apartments in the Mansfield, 12 West Forty-fourth street, this morning. Mr. Van Reypen had committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple.

He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1905, and came to this city to take up the study of law in the Columbia law school. Rear Admiral Van Reypen resides at Washington with his family.

Mr. Van Reypen left a letter addressed to his father which, Coroner Acritelli said, threw no light on the reason for suicide. The letter was to the effect that his father and family had always treated him considerately and that there was no woman in the case.

GREAT DEMAND FOR WESTINGHOUSE BONDS

Applications for Participation in Purchase of $15,000,000 Issue Exceeded the Amount Available.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The application for participations in the purchase of $15,000,000 of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company bonds about to be issued have exceeded many times the amount available.

The $15,000,000 of bonds, with $2,500,000 debenture certificates outstanding, will practically be the only indebtedness of the company, since the $6,000,000 of the company's collateral notes outstanding are secured by the bonds of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, the sale of which, reported as imminent, would fully provide for their retirement.

From the proceeds of the bonds the company will retire all of its commercial paper, leaving as of the thirtieth of November, a cash balance of $4,644,162.47.

CAPTURE TWO HOLD-UP MEN.

Police Close in While the Victim Is Being Robbed in a Downtown Alley.

Patrick McLaughlin and William Waymore were arrested last night at First avenue and Ferry street while attempting to rob Albert Frederick, who was intoxicated. Policemen Bramley and Dauncey saw the men leading Frederick into an alley and followed them. When the officers closed on the men they were going through Frederick's pockets.

McLaughlin has been in trouble before. About a year ago he was arrested by Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide, who caught him in the act of holding up a man in Liberty avenue. McLaughlin put up a hard fight and almost escaped from McQuaide, who was interfered with by an English member of an opera company, playing in this city. The actor thought McQuaide was abusing the man, and not knowing he was an officer, separated McQuaide from his prisoner and the latter almost escaped. McLaughlin lives at 1100 Bedford avenue and Waymore says he lives at 530 First avenue, but there is no such number on that avenue.

TAFT SATISFIES SENATE.

Monetary Agreement With Panama Is Satisfactory After Secretary Explains His Actions in Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Taft was again before the finance committee of the senate today, and it was stated by Senator Bailey, who introduced the resolution regarding the monetary conditions in Panama, that the secretary had left nothing to investigate. Mr. Bailey said he would like to give the secretary of war the opportunity to deny that he had made an agreement as secretary of war which, if made by the secretary of state, would have required the approval of the senate. Secretary Taft said:

The secretary provoked laughter by remarking during the discussion that he had tried to have the canal transferred to the secretary of state, but that the secretary of state was wise enough to decline.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Happenings Concerning the People Who Are Traveling.

Charles T. Schoen, president of the Schoen Pressed Steel Wheel Company, left for the east last night after several days spent in Pittsburgh on business. Mr. Schoen expressed himself optimistically on the business outlook for the year, this being shown by the big orders now on hand at all kinds of factories, and the new orders being received.

Mr. Schoen's interest in Pittsburgh in the past has been that of a man who has helped to develop one of the greatest of modern railroading industries, that of building steel cars. Manufacturers are looking with interest on his development of the rolled steel car wheel plant at McKees Rocks. His visit to Pittsburgh for the past few days has been in connection with contracts for the extensions to the plant.

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G. H. Anderson Is Honored.

George H. Anderson, vice president of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, was notified by President L. A. Lanne of Philadelphia of the National board of trade that he had been chosen a member of the board of managers of the national board, which is composed of the various chambers of commerce and boards of trade of the larger cities of the country. The appointment to the board of managers is an honor that has not been enjoyed by a Pittsburgher heretofore. At the monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce next Thursday reports will be made by the delegates who attended the national board of trade congress and the rivers and harbors meeting in Washington last week. It is expected also that the committee that appeared at Harrisburg in the interest of the Greater Pittsburgh bill of the chamber of commerce will also make a report.

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Rabbi Levy to Address Students.

Rabbi J. Leonard Levy will address the faculty and students of the Southwestern State normal school at California, Pa., at 7 o'clock this evening.

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Arrivals at the Hotels.

Henry—F. S. Ullom, Waynesburg; F. F. Marquard, Sharon; E. D. Sharp, New Philadelphia, O.; J. A. Martin, Youngstown; George Altman, Latrobe; N. A. Wolcott, Warren, O.; F. B. Dunn, Conneaut, O.

Monongahela—F. T. Cartwright, Moundsville; J. R. Moore, Erie; J. C. Clark, Indiana; J. P. Peterman, Conneaut Lake; D. J. Gronninger and Harry Smith, Morgantown; M. S. Kline, Ridgway.

Boyer—J. B. Scott, New Castle; F. Rensiend, Du Bois; C. C. Sherman, Girard; C. C. Watson, Benton; J. L. Morton, Erie.

Lincoln—J. P. Ellis, Morgantown; J. J. Harris, Shinnston, W. Va.; C. H. Gallagher, Newark, O.; C. J. McLenden, Akron.

Newell—Earl Mann, Vanceburg; Edward Slack and T. S. Haymond, Fairmont; Frederick E. Windsor, Warren.

Fort Pitt—H. M. Logan, Altoona; J. P. Harrington, W. E. Voduy, H. A. McNicol and William Brunt, East Liverpool; W. E. Gresham, Cleveland.

Griswold—L. E. Anderson, Brownsville; M. G. Morris, Waynesburg; W. D. Parsons, Punxsutawney; H. M. Wilson, Gans; James B. Scott and T. J. Smith, New Castle.

Anderson—J. H. Michaels, York; G. S. Hoover, Canton; Charles Kendall, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Seventh Avenue—F. C. Davis, Wickliffe, O.; John Fitzgerald, Kane; H. T. Blatt, Ellwood City; J. C. Bond, Cleveland.

Duquesne—Fritz Hofwing, Midland; Henning Westholm, Klarton; J. R. Smeigh, Uniontown; W. B. Day, Cleveland.

Colonial—Paul Jerak, Ellsworth; J. L. McKean, Wilcox; H. T. Smucker, Altoona; J. E. Hemperty, Harrisburg; H. A. Cassidy, Cleveland.

Schenley—Eugene B. Clark, Chicago; Walter F. Knox, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Johnson, Philadelphia; Harold N. Fowler, Cleveland; L. J. Daft, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. Livingston Grander, Boston; August Zeising, Chicago.

CELEBRATE 70TH BIRTHDAY.

Dr. David Barclay, Pastor of Hebron U. P. Church, Reaches Three Score Years and Ten.

The Rev. Dr. David Barclay, for the past 39 years pastor of the Hebron United Presbyterian church, Rodi, Pa., between Wilkinsburg and Verona, yesterday celebrated his 70th birthday. He is one of the oldest ministers in the county, and has been prominent in church affairs. He was born in Moorefield, Harrison county, O., and at the age of 21 was graduated from Franklin college at Athens, O. He later was graduated from the Allegheny Theological seminary and was ordained by the Wheeling presbytery.

Dr. Barclay was installed as pastor of Hebron church on June 25, 1867, and has served the congregation ever since. He was moderator of the synod of Pittsburgh in 1882, and for 24 years served as a member of the board of home missions of the United Presbyterian church. He contributed the second chapter of the "History of Monongahela Presbytery."

CORONERS AT WAR.

Washington and Fayette Authorities Refuse to Investigate Death of Arthur Lake.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 27.—(Special.)—A controversy has been started between the authorities of Washington and Fayette counties over the disposal of the body of Arthur Lake, the Bellevernon man who it was reported died of hydrophobia while en route from his home to the Pasteur institute in Pittsburgh. Lake died on a train between Bellevernon and Monongahela, in Washington county. The body was immediately returned to Bellevernon. There the coroner was notified, but refused to investigate the case or issue a burial permit.

Coroner Sipe says he has not been officially notified of the man's death in this county, and consequently can take no steps for an invvestigation. It is now thought that Lake died of poison.

NOTES OF NEARBY TOWNS.

BUCYRUS.—Mrs. John Caris, aged 60, of Sulphur Springs, while making calls, dropped dead in the street.

BROWNSVILLE.—An unknown man hanged himself in a box car at Albany mine. He used two handkerchiefs.

ALLIANCE.—While Alliance Gas and Electric Company employes were raising a pole it fell, killing Carl Kepinger, aged 21. He was a grandson of Emery Miller, a noted horseman.

JEANNETTE.—The Catholic Total Abstinence union of the Pittsburgh diocese will hold a rally in Sacred Heart church. Three delegates from each of the 47 societies will be present.

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Charles Moffitt of Fredericktown has brought a suit for divorce, alleging cruelty. She said she had been repeatedly thrown downstairs and choked until almost dead.

CALDWELL.—The plant of the Caldwell Car and Manufacturing Company was sold at receivers' sale for $7,580 to a company composed of Caldwell business men, who will operate the plant.

UNIONTOWN.—Paul Jones, who is alleged to have stolen $55 worth of hides from the meat market of A. J. Bumgarner and sold them to another meat dealer, was lodged in jail. The theft occurred December 15.

CUMBERLAND.—William Woodrow, charged with killing his infant child while trying to shoot his wife, has been convicted at Keyser, W. Va., at the second trial and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

CALDWELL, O.—The special grand jury investigating the killing of William Leisure last November, found an indictment against James Harvey Leisure, a nephew of the dead man, charging him with murder in the first degree.

CONNELLSVILLE.—The clothing of Ruth, the 5-year-old daughter of Borough Attorney E. C. Higbee, caught fire from a gas stove. The flames burned all her hair off. Mrs. Higbee's hands were badly burned in saving the child.

WASHINGTON.—The organization and installation of Council No. 1,083, Knights of Columbus, will take place here. It will be the second council of this body organized in Washington county, the other being located at Charleroi.

WASHINGTON.—The Vesta Coal Company has petitioned the court not to grant any liquor licenses at Granville and Allenport. Remonstrances against additional licenses at Donora and against the granting of licenses at Midway and Cecil were filed.

UNIONTOWN.—Edward F. Jones, a Connellsville jeweler, has made answer to the rule granted on him recently to show cause why he should not pay his wife $100 a month while the divorce suit he brought is pending. Ross denies that she deserves or needs the money.

NEW MARTINSVILLE.—In the circuit court Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, aged 55, was sentenced to the penitentiary at Moundsville for six years for being an accessory to the killing of Irwin Windland, an 11-year-old boy, at Reader July 18, 1905. George Brown, the husband, received a life sentence.

CONNELLSVILLE.—The bodies of two men were brought here from Indian creek, east of Connellsville. One was that of Carmelo Domini, aged 38, who was killed by a train. The other was that of Dennis O'Leary, aged 65, a Baltimore & Ohio track walker, who dropped dead from heart trouble.

UNIONTOWN.—Miss Clara Carroll is alleged to have been assaulted by Mrs. May Engles, whose child Miss Carroll had chastised at school. It is alleged Mrs. Engles struck Miss Carroll with a club. Information was made charging Mrs. Engles with assault and battery, but she was not under bail and failed to appear at the hearing.

WILL TRY ORE FROM OLD MINE

Prospective Purchaser to Make Shipment from Old Magnetic Property in Michigan.

WORK ON MENOMINEE RANGE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., Jan. 27.—Pickands, Mather & Co. have a force of men at work at the stockpile at the old Magnetic mine, located about eight miles northwest of Republic, Marquette range. In the neighborhood of 1,000 tons of the ore, which is of low grade, will be removed, transported by team to Republic and shipped from there by rail to Escanaba, where it will be held for lake shipment until the arrival of the first boats in the spring. The consignment will be used to make a trial furnace run of the ore, presumably with a view to the purchase of the Magnetic property in case the test proves satisfactory. The mine has not been wrought for 15 years, but it promises to have a new lease of life, along with other lean ore propositions which have come up for attention of late.

Operated on the caving system, the Tobin mine, a member of the Corrigan-McKinney group, is one of the most interesting properties of the Crystal Falls district of the Menominee range. It was the first mine in the field to observe the caving plan from surface, and in consequence of the mining method followed there has been created an open pit with almost perpendicular sides, the settled area plainly marking the ground given attention underneath. The ore deposit is being sliced from the top, and the surface follows nicely. The Hennepin shaft, 600 feet in depth, has been the producing shaft, but is to give way to the Tobin shaft, its life being threatened by the caving. The Tobin shaft has been enlarged to four compartments, two for the ore skips and the others for the ladders and pipes. It has been newly equipped with a hoisting engine having straight face double drums, to be operated in balance or independently, each 7-foot face and 7-foot diameter, and each capable of winding 1,400 feet of cable in one layer.

Very Compact Equipment.

The skips, operating in balance, have a capacity of three and one-half tons, making, with the weight of the skip itself and the rope, a load of seven and one-half tons. There are in addition a 30-drill air compressor and an electrical generator, the entire equipment being very compact and complete. A two-stage cage for handling men and timber is operated by an independent engine.

As soon as the weather conditions will permit, the construction of a number of new buildings is to be undertaken at the No. 5 shaft of the Steel corporation's Aragon mine at Norway, Menominee range. The group will embrace an office and warehouse, machine shop, blacksmith shop and carpenter shop. In the Crystal Falls district, where last season they erected many new dwellings, the mining companies have planned the construction of 35 houses for miners.

An ore body of great extent is being opened at the Susquehanna mine, in the Hibbing district, by the Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron Co., the mining branch of Rogers, Brown and Co., Buffalo furnace men and iron and steel makers. The property will be added to the shipping list this season, and it is believed it will be in position to make a considerable output. The underground system of mining is in vogue, the mine showing the deepest overburden yet found on the Mesaba. The ore body lies 180 feet below the surface, and to add to the difficulty of operation there is a heavy strata of quicksand, by reason of which the first shaft attempted was lost. This was when S. Dessau, importer of black diamonds, of New York, controlled the property in 1889-1900. A shaft was later successfully put down for the present operator under the superintendency of H. B. Sturdevent.

Acquires Promising Tracts.

The Buffalo and Susquehanna people also are operating the Iroquois mine, an open-cut property at Mountain Iron, on the Mesaba, and they lately have acquired a number of promising mineral tracts in Iron county, Menominee range. The company is operating the Munro mine, in the Norway district, and it has mineral holdings in the Michigamme district of the Marquette range.

Stripping operations have been suspended for the winter at the Steel corporation's Biwabik mine, and no further work will be done until shipping is resumed next April. For its new Holman mine, on the western Mesaba, the Steel corporation has ordered an extensive mining and stripping plant for delivery this season. The equipment will be installed as soon as it is possible to get it to the property over the railroad extension now building. The Diamond property, also in the territory between the town sites of Snowball and Bovey, and the Canisteo mines, in the latter field, likewise are new propositions being opened by the corporation, and hand in hand with the development work exploratory operations are proceeding with great activity. The corporation has a large number of drills in commission on the western Mesaba, including ten or more on the so-called Walker lands. That the corporation's mining operations in this western field have been planned on a very extensive scale is shown by official estimates submitted the board of education that a school building at Bovey and another at Coleraine, half a mile distant, each costing between $40,000 and $50,000, will be necessary at a comparatively early date for the accommodation of children of school age who will be available.

LEVINE USES WHIP.

Knocks Hold-up Man From Wagon and Drives to Police Station.

With blood flowing from a wound in his mouth, Isaac Levine, a huckster of 903 Maria street, entered No. 4 police station last night about 9:30 and reported that he had been held up a short time before at Dallas avenue and Forbes street. Levine said he had been driving along slowly when a man jumped on the wagon and struck him in the mouth with a stone.

Although stunned, Levine managed to hit his assailant over the head with the butt end of a large whip which he carried, and knocked him off the wagon. Leaving him where he fell Levine drove to the police station. Special officers were sent at once to the scene of the hold-up, but the man had disappeared.

WANTED IN NEWARK, SAID TO BE IN PITTSBURGH

It was reported last evening that Frederick E. Crotols, the life insurance agent wanted in Newark on a charge of embezzlement, was at the residence of his father-in-law in Hazelwood avenue, but no information could be secured there of his whereabouts. Crotols was a newspaper man in this city about 12 years ago and formerly lived at Dunbar, Pa. He is reported to have been seen both at Dunbar and Connellsville during the week. He disappeared from East Orange, N. J., last Saturday, and it is claimed he is short in his accounts $3,000.

Shows Pictures of Antiques.

An interested audience listened to the illustrater lecture delivered by Prof. Harold North Fowler of Western Reserve university, Cleveland, O., before the Pittsburgh society of the Archaeological Institute of America, at the Thurston Preparatory school, Shady avenue, last night. Prof. Fowler's subject was "Excavations in Crete and Their Results," and some excellent pictures of antiques taken out of the excavations were shown.

WHEAT CLOSES WEAK IN CHICAGO MARKET

Corn and Oats Also Show a Loss While Provisions Advanced. Foreign Influence.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Sentiment in the wheat pit was extremely bearish for the entire day and local traders and leading longs sold heavily. Initial quotations of May were ⅛c to ¼c off. According to the report of the English statistician, the world's shipments for the week will be about 9,600,000 bushels, which is more than generally expected. The same authority predicted a moderate increase in British breadstuffs in passage. This, coupled with the announcement that the exports from Australia were 1,794,000 bushels for the week, against 1,840,000 bushels for the corresponding period of one year ago, discouraged holders and weakened the market materially. The domestic situation also favors the bears. In the northwest stocks of wheat continued to show decided increase, and the weather over the winter wheat belt was mild. Prices declined steadily until May reached 84½c, which point was touched within the last half hour. Covering by shorts caused a slight rally within the last few minutes of trading, but the close was weak, with May at 84¾c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 300,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 496,000 bushels, against 433,000 bushels one year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 305 cars, against 454 cars last week and 281 cars one year ago.

Because of selling by commission houses and cash interests and weakness of wheat the corn market was depressed throughout the day. Cash demand was slow and primary receipts were considerably in excess of those of the corresponding day one year ago. The market closed weak and almost at the lowest point of the day. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 44⅝@44¾c, sold off to 44c, and closed at 44⅛c. Local receipts were 276 cars, with 20 cars of contract grade. Profit-taking by several longs and short selling by local traders, together with increasing receipts and a decline in export demand, weakened the oats market through the greater part of the day. The volume of trading was large. May opened unchanged to the ⅛c lower at 31⅛c to 31¼c, sold off to 30½c and closed at 30⅝c. Local receipts were 152 cars.

Provisions were firm on a 5c advance in the price of live hogs and excellent cash demand for meat and lard. Holders were confident and offerings were light. At the close May pork was up 2½c at $14 05@14 07½. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 36 cars; corn, 368 cars; oats, 201 cars, hogs, 54,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'r-day's Close.
WHEAT.					
May	85½	85½	84½	84¾	85⅝
July	83⅝	83⅞	83⅛	83⅜	84
CORN.					
January	40½	40⅝	40½	40⅝	41
May	44⅝	44¾	44	44⅛	44⅜
July	44⅝	44⅝	44⅛	44¼	44⅝
OATS.					
January	.....	.....	.....	29⅝	30¼
May	31¼	31¼	30½	30⅝	31¼
July	30	30	29½	29½	30⅛
MESS PORK.					
January	13 77½	13 77½	13 77½	13 77½	13 70
May	14 05	14 10	14 05	14 07½	14 05
July	14 12½	14 20	14 12½	14 17½	14 12½
LARD.					
January	7 45	7 45	7 45	7 45	7 40
May	7 55	7 57½	7 55	7 57½	7 52½
July	7 67½	7 70	7 67½	7 67½	7 65
SHORT RIBS.					
January	.....	.....	.....	7 40	7 37½
May	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50
July	7 62½	7 65	7 62½	7 65	7 62½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easier. Winter, $3 80@4 00; straights, $3 55@3 85; spring patents, $3 80@3 95; straights, $3 60@3 75; late, $2 20@3 10; No. 2 spring wheat, 82@85c; No. 3, 80@84c; No. 2 red, 85@88c; No. 2 corn, 41c; No. 2 yellow, 41¼c; No. 3 oats, 29⅝c; No. 2 white, 31¾@32½c; No. 3 white, 30@31½c; No. 2 rye, 65¼c; fair to choice malting, 43@55c; No. 1 flax seed, $1 06½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 13; prime timothy seed, $3 30; mess pork, per bbl., $13 75@13 77½; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 25; short ribs sides (loose), $7 25@7 40; short clear sides (boxed), $7 75@7 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 29; clover, contract grade, $13 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	24,800	21,890
Wheat, bu.	22,000	33,330
Corn, bu.	199,500	213,900
Oats, bu.	220,400	304,500
Rye, bu.	3,000	36,400
Barley, bu.	59,400	63,500

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Flour—Receipts, 14,598 barrels; exports, 4,432 barrels; dull and unchanged. Minnesota patent, $4 50@4 85; do bakers, $3 06@3 90; winter patents, $4 10@4 40; do straights, $3 90@4 00; do extras, $2 75@3 25; do low grades, $2 65@3 20. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3 70@4 00; choice to fancy, $4 05@4 35. Buckwheat flour dull at $2 10@2 15; spot and to arrive. Buckwheat nominal; 62c delivered, New York. Corn meal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 20; coarse, $1 05@1 12. Rye nominal; No. 2 western, 75c f. o. b. New York. Barley dull; feeding, 42c c. i. f. Wheat—Receipts, 86,000 bushels; exports, 23,785 bushels. Spot irregular; No. 2 red, 90¼c elevator; No. 2 red, 92⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 95⅛c f. o. b. afloat. Further sharp declines appeared in wheat today as a result of liquidation induced by large Australian shipments, prospects for heavy world's exports on Monday and weakness in outside markets, the close showing ⅛c decline. July, 88⅜@89⅛c closed 88⅝c; September, 87@87⅛c, closed 87c. Corn—Receipts, 106,445 bushels; exports, 93,250 bushels. Sales, 50,000 bushels. Spot easy; No. 2, 55c elevator, and 50¼c afloat. No. 2 white, 51¼c. Option market was active and weaker in sympathy with wheat; easier cables, larger receipts and liquidations, closing ¼c lower. May, 50⅛@50⅝c, closed 50⅛c; July, 50½@50⅝c, closed 50½c. Oats—Receipts, 54,000 bushels; exports, 565 bushels. Spot barley steady; mixed oats, 32 pounds, 36@37c; clipped, 38 to 40 pounds, 40@40½c. Hay quiet.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 89@93c; May, 82@82⅜c; July, 80¼c; No. 2 hard, 81@86c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 41¼c; May, 42¼c; July, 42⅛c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 31c; May, 30⅝@31⅛c; No. 2 white 32c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 84@85c; No. 2 northern, 81@83½c; May, 84⅜@84⅝c. Rye—No. 1, 68@68½c. Barley—No. 2, 54½c; sample, 54c. Corn—May, 44⅛c.

DULUTH, Jan. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 81c; No. 3 northern, 79c; July, 84⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Wheat—May, 83⅛c; July, 84⅛@84⅜c; No. 1 hard, 81⅛c; No. 1 northern, 81c; No. 2 northern, 79c. Flour unchanged. Bran, in bulk, $14 50@14 75.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 27.—Cloverseed—Cash, $8 50; January, $8 30; February, $8 32½; March, $8 37; April, $8 25. Timothy, $1 60; alsike, $7 80.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, Jan. 27, 1906.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5 25@5 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 00@5 20; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 65@4 90; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 40@4 60; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 75@4 25; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $3 25@3 70; good to choice heifers, $3 75@4 25; common to fair heifers, $2 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 50@3 85; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light; market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5 75@6 00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $5 40@5 65; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4 80@5 25; culls and common, $2 50@3 50; lambs, $5 00@7 80; veal calves, $8 00@9 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 double decks. Market slow and a shade lower. Prime heavy, $5 70; medium, $5 75; yorkers and pigs, $5 80; roughs, $4 to $5 10; stags, $3 to $4.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; beeves, $3 50@6 25; cows, $1 35@4 40; heifers, $2 40@4 85; calves, $5 50@8 00; good to prime steers, $5 30@6 25; poor to mediums, $3 50@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50. Hogs—Receipts, 19,000 head; market stronger to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5 30@5 50; good heavy, $5 40@5 60; rough heavy, $5 30@5 35; light, $5 25@5 47½; pigs, $4 85@5 35; bulk of sales, $5 40@5 50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; sheep, $3 50@5 80; yearlings, $5 60@6 25; lambs, $5 75@7 60.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—Hogs active; butchers and shippers, $5 50@5 55; common, $4 50@5 60. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 25@5 00; common, $2 00@2 75. Sheep steady at $3 00@5 00; lambs steady at $5 00@7 75.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Beeves—Receipts, 265 head; no trading; feeling steady; dressed beef slow at 5½@9c for ordinary to choice native sides; exports, 980 head beeves and 4,500 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 72 head; no trading; feeling weak; city dressed veals steady at 9@14c; country dressed firm for top grades; under grades over supply and slow at 9@12c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 683 head; demand slack and prices no more than steady; choice sheep, $6 75 the 100 pounds; good lambs, $7 75; dressed mutton slow at 8@10c; dressed lambs weak at 11@13½c a pound. Hogs—Receipts, 3,474 head; feeling nominally steady.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 25@5 75; fair to good, $3 50@5 25; western fed steers, $3 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50; southern steers, $3 25@4 65; southern cows, $2 00@2 65; native cows, $2 00@4 10; native heifers, $2 00@4 90; bulls, $2 50@3 90; calves, $3 00@6 25; receipts for week, 44,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head, market strong to 2½c higher; top, $5 45; bulk of sales, $5 35@5 42½; heavy, $5 40@5 45; packers, $5 25@5 45; pigs and lights, $4 50@5 40; receipts for the week, 56,100 head. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; market nominally steady; native lambs, $6 00@7 00; western lambs, $6 00@7 25; ewes and yearlings, $4 50@5 90; western fed yearlings, $4 50@5 90; western fed sheep, $4 50@5 55; stockers and feeders, $3 15@4 75; receipts for week, 27,500 head.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Pittsburgh & Montana Copper Co. has begun some extensive new development work. The new crosscut will extend north and south along the western side of the two McQueens. A new shaft is being sunk to develop the western side of the property. The average value of all ore hoisted is 5 per cent copper and 10 ounces of silver per ton.

It is positively ascertained that the lands under negotiation southeast of the Laurium property are not for the Calumet & Hecla. No transaction has been closed, but the titles of the Sheldon lands are being examined. These are traversed by the St. Louis and an unidentified lode, the latter of which was disclosed with good copper in five places four years ago by the diamond drill operations of the Torch Lake Mining Company, which was controlled by Thatcher Loring of Boston.

Salt Lake City.—A new ledge carrying sensational copper percentages has been encountered in Newhouse's Cactus claim. It opens a new mine.

Houghton, Mich.—An extensive diamond drill equipment is arriving at the Keweenaw for unusually aggressive work.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—There was no change in the metal markets and the situation displayed the usual Saturday situation. Tin is quoted at $36 50@36 45; lake and electrolytic copper are held at $18 00@18 50, and casting at $18 00. Lead is quiet, with quotations ranging from $5 60 to $5 80, according to delivery, and spelter remains dull at $6 35@6 45. Iron was unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
Allouez	43½	43¾	43½	43¼	43¾
Adventure	....	....	....	5½	5¾
Arcadian	....	....	....	4½	4¾
Atlantic	25½	26	25½	25½	25¾
Boston Cons.	....	....	....	29⅝	29¾
Bingham	33½	34	33½	33½	34
Black Mountain	....	....	....	12	12½
Calumet & Hecla	705	705	705	700	705
Centennial	29	29	29	28½	29
Daly West	....	....	....	16¾	17
Elm River	....	....	....	2½	2¾
Franklin	19¾	19⅛	18½	18½	18¾
Granby	....	....	....	10	10¼
Greene	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
Isle Royale	26	26	26	26	27
Mass	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝
Mohawk	....	....	....	59¾	60
Mitchell	....	....	....	13⅜	13¾
Michigan	16	16	16	16	16½
North Butte	86	87	86	86	87
Osceola	....	....	....	102	103
Old Dominion	39	39	39	39	39¼
Old Colony	....	....	....	1¼	1¾
Parrot	41½	42	41	41	41½
Phoenix	....	....	....	1¼	1½
Quincy	....	....	....	110½	111
Range Consol	83¾	84	83¼	83½	83⅝
Rhode Island	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅝
Pgh. & Montana	....	....	....	....	18½
Apex	....	....	....	8¼	8½
Trinity	9½	9½	9½	9¼	9½
Tamarack	....	....	....	108	109
United Copper	63⅝	63⅞	63	62⅞	63⅛
U. S. Mining	60⅛	60⅛	60	60	60⅛
Victoria	7	7	7	7¼	7½
Wolverine	....	....	....	120	123
Winona	....	....	....	6¾	7
Keweenaw	....	....	....	18¼	18½
Nevada	11½	12	11½	11¾	12
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Calumet & Ariz.	....	....	....	118	120
Calumet & Pgh.	....	....	....	36	37
Junction	....	....	....	26	26½
L. Superior & Pgh.	....	....	....	48	49
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	24½	25
East Butte	....	....	....	9½	9¾
Rover	....	....	....	5	5¼

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The New York market developed considerable weakness all through the list, especially in Reading, but the effect on our market was to cause extreme dullness, with very slight reactions. The floor traders tried hard to put up Franklin yesterday, but found today that they were not getting any following and at once turned around and sold the stock as fast as possible. We should not be surprised to see a little reaction the first of next week.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.07
Alice	4.00	Ontario	2.85
Breece	.45	Ophir	5.87½
Brunswick Con.	.55	*Phoenix	.02
Comstock Tunnel	.08½	Potosi	.13
Con. Cal & Va.	1.15	Savage	.29
Horn Silver	1.90	Sierra Nevada	.38
Iron Silver	4.00	Small Hopes	.36
Leadville Con.	.06½	Standard	1.25

*Offered.

In the Oil Fields

The well on the William Mengert farm, 12 miles southeast of Mansfield, O., near the town of Butler, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is still a much-discussed topic among oil men. The oil is almost white and of very high gravity.

A Pittsburgh operator returned yesterday after having spent a number of days at and in the vicinity of the well. He had gone out to the well with a view of picking up some leases as close as possible to the producer. After careful investigation he found that about all of the territory had been leased for a distance of more than five miles to the east and west of the well, and the gas companies, the Ohio Fuel Supply Company and the Logan Natural Gas Company, held the territory for even a greater distance to the north and south of the well. While the Pittsburgher came home without having secured any territory, he learned a good deal relative to the producing well and present and contemplated development work in that locality.

He stated from the best information obtainable he had learned the well is producing about 70 barrels a day. During the week it had been agitated for a time and the production increased to 140 barrels a day, but it had since subsided. The Butler Oil and Gas Company, the owner of the well, has four 250-barrel tanks and one 600-barrel tank at the well. The tanks are guarded and he was unable to learn how much oil they contained.

There are two competing companies purchasing the oil—the Buckeye Pipe Line Company and the Sun Oil Company of Toledo. The price paid for the oil is 25 cents higher than the present quotation for crude of the Pennsylvania grade, which would make its market value $1 83 a barrel. The Butler Oil and Gas Company is drilling another well on the same farm, located 800 feet southwest of the producer. Northeast of the producer 650 feet, on an adjacent farm, the Ohio Oil Company is drilling a test at 800 feet. This farm contains 30 acres and he said the Ohio Oil Company had paid a bonus of $10,000 for the lease.

Two and one-half miles northwest of the producer, the Bellville Oil and Gas Company is drilling a test well and the Logan Gas Company is drilling a test a mile west of the producer. There are eight wells in all drilling and starting in the vicinity of the Butler Oil and Gas Company's producer, on the Mengert farm. To the northwest of the well the Ohio Oil and Mining Company has taken up 2,000 acres and has the rig completed for a test. This company is composed of Newark, O., and Pittsburgh parties. Three-fourths of a mile northeast of the producer a dry hole was completed last year, and 1,500 feet northeast the Butler Oil and Gas Company drilled in a gasser last year. In almost every direction from the producing well the gas companies have done some work, but not found oil at the same level as in the Mengert farm well.

While the territory adjacent to the producer has all been leased, practical operators are somewhat skeptical as to opening a pool or field. The color and gravity of the oil is so widely different from anything ever found in any field, that there is still a consensus of opinion that the well belongs to the freak class. With the wells now drilling and starting completed they should furnish an index as to what may be expected of the new development. Operations in the Clinton Lime, in the past, have been conducted with a view to getting gas in that formation.

Near Clarks postoffice, in Coshocton county, John A. Snee is down 3,540 feet at his deep test. This well is located almost 45 miles southeast of the white oil producer in Richland county. Mr. Snee intends to drill the deep test to the Trenton rock, which lies about 1,000 feet below the Clinton lime.

Southeast of Jerusalem, Monroe county, O., the Mars Oil and Gas Company has completed a second test on the F. E. Rowley farm and has a show for a 40-barrel producer in the Big Lime. This is the best producer that has been completed in this district for many months. In the Woodsfield district, the Pure Oil Company has completed and shot its second test on the Henry Schumacher farm and has a 40-barrel producer in the Berea grit.

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields:

Pennsylvania, $1 58; Tiona, $1 61; Second Sand, $1 85; Cabell, $1 18; Corning, $1 10; New Castle, $1 25; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 89c; Indiana, 89c; Somerset, 85c; Ragland, 65c; Corsicana, 91c.

The Producers and Refiners' Company quotes $1 58 for Pennsylvania oil.

TOLEDO, Jan. 27.—Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 27.—Credit balances, $1.58. Shipments, 160,160 bbls; average, 69,058 bbls; runs, 75,884 bbls; average, 63,308 bbls; Lima oil shipments 89,063 bbls; average, 63,715 bbls; runs, 56,527 bbls; average, 41,588 bbls.

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100 Calif. & N. Y. Oil.	9000 Pgh. Cons. M. M. & T.
1000 Tonopah Home.	1000 Uncle Sam Oil.
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FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

Every day last week one or more New York stocks advanced to the highest price for more than a year, and in some instances to the highest price ever recorded. There were a few spectacular movements, and as usual there was some congestion in a few special stocks, but as a whole the market was more active and broader than any yet witnessed. Perhaps the most conspicuous feature of the dealings was the fact that the new high records and the heavy dealings, approximating 2,000,000 shares a day for the first half of the week, attracted less attention than similar features did a month or six weeks ago. This is evidence that the public has become familiar with the level of prices and is now embracing the views of the most rampant bulls. This is a very common human trait that has been recognized in the quieter walks of life and duly embalmed in classic poetry. The market may be said to be exactly of that kind which the cliques and manipulators have been looking for, and which many conservative people thought would be impossible. The big people have undoubtedly been taking advantage of the situation to distribute their holdings. In the process of distribution reactions have occurred, but the buying orders just below current quotations have evidently been large enough to absorb the enormous sales of the profit-taking pools. Scores of low-priced stocks and many neglected issues have become active and advanced. This feature usually marks the culmination of a great speculative movement, but in the present instance new precedents are being established; or rather old precedents are being entirely ignored.

At one time during the week the public bond market gave signs of reviving life, and on one day the sales on the New York stock exchange exceeded $6,000,000, par value. The next day the transactions dropped to about half that total, and an examination disclosed the fact that the previous activity had been in a class of low-grade bonds of companies whose stocks had become active, and the bond market was merely responding to the speculation in the stock market. This was conspicuous in the case of Colorado Fuel and Iron, which advanced to the highest price for years, and was responsible for a corresponding rise in the various issues of Colorado Industrial bonds. Similarly a rise in Brooklyn Rapid was responsible for activity in Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible bonds. The temper of the real investment public is revealed in the decision of New York city to advance the rate on the next issue of city stock to 4 per cent from 3½ per cent, at which all previous issues have been floated, some of them at a premium reaching 3 per cent. Institutions and individuals who pay outright for their investments are demanding a higher return, while speculators are eagerly buying common and preferred railroad stocks on a basis of 2½ to 3½ per cent. The anomaly may be illustrated by citing a few actual transactions. On the very day that Reading common stock was selling above 160, at which price it represented an investment basis of 2½ per cent, New York Central collateral 3½ per cent bonds sold at 93, or considerably above a 3½ per cent basis. On the same day that Union Pacific common sold at 160, or on a basis of 3.12 per cent, Pennsylvania Railroad bonds were selling on a 3½ per cent basis. Hundreds of thousands of shares of Union Pacific found a ready market at the record-breaking prices, while high-grade bonds found but an indifferent market.

A feature of the market was the absence of any new and plausible "deal" rumors. A little more than a year ago, when the market enjoyed a great spurt of activity, there weer all kinds of stories of new deals, and then there was the mystery surrounding the final disintegration of the Northern Securities Company. On the present occasion, however, the market seems to have acquired sufficient momentum to carry it along at a 2,000,000-share a day rate without the aid of rumor. The most interesting stories of the week had to do with the alleged operations of some of the great speculators. These were mentioned by name and the exact amount of their accumulations and the amount of their profits were repeated. It was said that one important interest after another had liquidated and was ready for something new. The natural effect of such stories would be to cause a sharp reaction, if true, and the fact that the market did not sell off sharply is sufficient reason for disbelieving them. Still, some interests were evidently taking profits. All observers agree that liquidation throughout the week was very heavy, that the public interest in the market was larger than for months, and that consequently the technical position of speculative stocks is weaker than for some time past.

There was a decided improvement in money market conditions during the week at home and abroad, although the decline in the percentage of reserve to liability reported by the Bank of England was regarded as unfavorable. London has been doing comparatively little in the American department for two weeks past. It was reported that some of the large Wall street operators had purchased an immense amount of "calls" on leading international stocks which will mature in the next 30 days. A seller of "calls" is technically short of the market, and if the market price approaches close to the "call" price, the seller of the option becomes a buyer in the market and thereby helps along the upward movement. Call loan rates averaged about 4 per cent all week, and time loans were easier. Interior money markets were also much easier, which is probably due to a return of the funds which were sent to New York to take advantage of the high rates prevailing last month and during the first two weeks of the current month. February is usually a period of easy money market conditions, and partly for that reason it is a month when corporations come into the market with new issues of securities. The most prominent announcement of this kind during the past week, and one which has a local interest, was made by the Westinghouse Electric Company. The latter has sold $15,000,000 convertible 5 per cent bonds to Kuhn, Loeb and Co., subject to the right of stockholders to subscribe at 98 and accrued interest. The company also gave notice of a special meeting of stockholders to vote upon an increase in the capital stock and indebtedness of the company. These bonds, by the way, are only such by courtesy. The indenture under which they are issued provides that the property of the company shall remain unmortgaged, and the security is in effect a note of the company, running for a series of years, with a sinking fund provision and a popular attachment in the shape of a privilege to convert the bonds into stock on the basis of 200 per cent for the latter.

Business conditions continue very favorable. The coal trade is the only large industry that fails to report improvement, and this is probably due to the open winter. The iron market is buoyant; railroad earnings show gains over the best figures for any corresponding period in previous years; considering the volume of business, commercial failures are not above the average, and bank clearings show an increase of 36 per cent over the same week last year.

ALL ROUND REACTION IN N. Y. STOCKS

Break in Reading Unsettled the Market and Closing Prices Were Weak and Lower.

There was an all-round reaction in the New York stock market yesterday and prices closed weak and lower with the exception of a few specialties. For a time traders ignored the weakness in Reading, but during the second hour, when the stock broke to 145¾, after having sold at 152¾, the general market became unsettled. Another pool stock to display much weakness was Colorado Fuel & Iron, which broke from 82⅞ to 77¾, closing with a net loss of 4¼ per cent. In the railroad list Baltimore & Ohio was the one strong feature and advanced to 117, the high point touched last year. It substantially lost the gain and closed unchanged for the day. Pennsylvania closed ⅞ lower and Norfolk & Western 1¼ lower. Union Pacific closed 1⅝ lower and Southern Pacific 1½ lower. St. Paul, despite a favorable report of December gross and net earnings, closed 1⅝ lower. The rest of the railroad list closed ½ to 1½ per cent lower than on Friday, and in a majority of instances closing prices were at or near the lowest of the day.

The industrial list was relatively firmer than the railroads, and several specialties scored good gains. National Biscuit was notably strong and advanced to 70¼. Anaconda Copper ranged between 275 and 281, and Amalgamated Copper closed fractionally higher. The iron and steel stocks were all heavy. U. S. Steel common closed ⅝ lower, and the preferred after opening at 113, declined to 112 and closed at the lowest.

The weekly bank statement was not so favorable as expected, showing another large expansion in loans and a slight decrease in surplus reserve. The showing, however, did not have any appreciable effect upon the stock market, which had turned heavy before the appearance of the figures.

A comparison of closing prices yesterday with those of a week ago shows more losses than gains. The largest decline is 10⅜ per cent in Reading, and the largest advance 6½ per cent in Consolidated Gas. Following shows the changes in detail in the active stocks for the past three weeks:

	Jan13.	Jan20.	Jan27.	Week's Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	114½	113¾	*111¼	— 2⅛
Anaconda Copper	265¾	273	277	+ 4
Am. Car & Foundry	40⅝	45¼	45½	+ ¼
American Locomotive	75⅝	76½	74½	— 2
American Smelting	165	171¾	169½	— 2¼
Atchison	96½	95¼	93¾	— 1½
Baltimore & Ohio	115⅛	116¼	116⅜	+ ⅛
B. R. Transit	91½	91	91⅝	+ ⅝
Canadian Pacific	173⅝	176¾	173¾	— 3
Chesapeake & Ohio	57	60⅝	61¼	+ ⅝
Consolidated Gas	171	172½	179	+ 6½
C., C., C. & St. L.	108½	107½	107½	0
Colorado Fuel	60⅞	72¾	78¼	+ 5½
Colorado Southern	35	36⅛	36	— ⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	45½	46½	50	+ 3½
Erie	49¾	50¾	49⅛	— 1⅝
General Electric	179⅛	178	177¼	— ¾
Illinois Central	177½	180	177½	— 2½
International Paper	25¼	25¼	24½	— ¾
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	39⅝	39¾	38¾	— 1
K. C. Southern	33	33	31¼	— 1¾
National Lead	85¼	91¾	89	— 2¾
Central Leather	47⅞	48¼	48¼	0
Metropolitan St. Ry	125⅝	125	124¾	— ¼
Missouri Pacific	104½	105⅝	103¼	— 2⅜
Mexican Central	25¼	26¼	25¼	— 1
Nashville	153½	155⅞	*152½	— 3⅜
New York Central	154½	154¾	151½	— 3¼
Norfolk & Western	88¼	88½	91¾	+ 3¼
North American	105¼	105⅛	102	— 3⅛
Northwest	234½	236⅞	233	— 3⅞
Ontario & Western	54	54½	56¼	+ 1¾
Pacific Mail	49¼	51	49¼	— 1¾
Pennsylvania R. R.	143	146⅝	145½	— 1⅛
Peoples Gas	100½	101	100	— 1
P. S. Car	57	62¼	62	— ¼
Reading	144	157⅜	147	—10⅜
Ry. St. Spring	60⅛	61	61⅛	+ ⅛
Republic Iron	37¼	36½	35½	— 1
Do preferred	107⅛	108	106⅜	— 1⅝
Rock Island	24¼	24¾	24⅝	— ⅛
Do preferred	62½	62⅞	63¼	+ ⅜
Southern Railway	38⅜	39¼	41¾	+ 2½
Southern Pacific	68	70⅛	69½	— ⅝
Sugar	150⅛	151	149¾	— 1¼
St. Paul	153⅜	190¼	187½	— 2¾
Tennessee C. & I.	160	159⅞	159	— ⅞
Union Pacific	157½	158⅜	155⅞	— 2½
United States Steel	44½	46	44⅜	— 1⅝
Do preferred	108¼	112⅝	112⅛	— ½

*Ex-dividend.

Government Bond Quotations.

(Reported by Scully, Painter & Beech.)

	Today. Bid.	Today. Ask.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Prev. Day. Ask.
U. S. 2s reg., 1930	103⅛	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
U. S. 2s coup., 1930	103⅛	103⅝	103¼	103⅝
U. S. 3s reg., 1908	102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼
U. S. 3s coup., 1908	103¼	104	103¼	104
U. S. 3s, small bonds	102¼	.....	102¼	.....
U. S. 4s reg., 1907	103	103⅝	103	104
U. S. 4s coup., 1907	103	104	103	104
U. S. 4s reg., 1925	129¼	130¼	129¼	130¼
U. S. 4s coup., 1925	130½	131½	131¼	131½
Dist. of Columbia, 3.65s	116	.....	116	.....
Philippine 4s, 1914-34	109	110¼	109	110¼

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Jan. 22—New York stock exchange sales approximated 1,700,000 shares. Nearly a third of the business was in Reading and Southern Pacific. Many new high records made during the early part of the session, but the market finally reacted and closed weak on fears of a corner in Reading, which closed at 163⅜ bid, the highest ever quoted. Call loans ranged between 4 and 4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm and higher. Crucible Steel and Lustre Mining the strong features of the Pittsburgh stock market.

TUESDAY, Jan. 23—Approximately 2,000,000 shares changed hands on the New York stock exchange. Sharp reaction in prices occurred during the first half hour of the session, followed by a general recovery. Call loans easy at an average of 4 per cent. Pittsburgh stocks active and irregular. Suspension of E. D. Gartner & Co. announced on the Pittsburgh stock exchange, the firm having made an assignment. Lustre Mining stockholders approve of a plan for financing the debt and capital requirements of the company, which provides for the absorption of the present $1,000,000 corporation by an Arizona company to be known as the Lustre Mining and Smelting Company, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000. Of the latter $3,000,000 will be exchanged for $1,000,000 Lustre old stock, $1,000,000 will be sold at par for cash and $1,000,000 will remain in the treasury. Announcement made that the Westinghouse Electric Company has sold $15,000,000 5 per cent convertible bonds to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., subject to the right of stockholders to subscribe at 98.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24—New York stock exchange sales again approximated 2,000,000 shares. Union Pacific contributed 385,000 shares to the total and advanced to 160½, the highest ever quoted. In the final dealings there was a general reaction in which the high-class stocks were the largest sufferers. Call and time loans easier. The Westinghouse Electric Company gives notice of a special meeting for March 26, at which stockholders will vote upon a proposed increase in in the stock and indebtedness of the company.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25—Stock market feverish and trading less active. A sharp reaction followed by an almost complete recovery. Heavy liquidation by the large pools a feature of the dealings. Call loans easier. Local market active and irregular. Foreign bank statements less favorable than expected.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26—Further falling off in dealings on the New York stock exchange. After an early reaction, the market became firm and closed higher all around. Reading an exception, declining sharply and closing at a loss. Call loans easy at 4½ to 3¾ per cent. Pittsburgh money market much easier, call loans quoting at 5 to 5½ per cent. Weakness in Manufacturers Light and Heat and Westinghouse Electric features of the local stock market.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27—A severe break in Reading unsettled the New York stock market and a general reaction ensued, nearly everything closing lower. The weekly bank statement less favorable than expected, loans showing a large increase and surplus reserves a small decrease.

STOCKS CLOSE WEAK IN WALL STREET MARKET

Prices Break Sharply in the Late Trading—Early Strength Lost.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks broke sharply in the late trading yesterday, closing weak and at the lowest prices of the day. Although the break followed the publication of, in some particulars, a rather disappointing bank statement, it is doubtful if the exhibit itself had much, if anything, to do with the market weakness. Despite some early strength the market had developed irregularity before the statement appeared, under the very heavy liquidation of professional selling of Reading common stock. The decline in this issue was accelerated after the statement appeared, owing to the natural forcing of stop loss orders, and the forcing out of weak holders, whose margins were exhausted. The distinct weakness in Reading appeared to be the chief source of the market's unsettlement.

There was a little more in the way of news during the day than is usual on Saturday. The terms of the Metropolitan-Interborough merger were announced over night. These were received with mixed emotions. While some persons criticised the heavy increase in capitalization many bankers thought it not unjustifiable in consequence of the abandonment of the syndicate operations and cost. Some consideration was given to two features that served to temper enthusiasm somewhat. One was the increasing prospects of a legislative investigation of the state banking department and the banks and trust companies under it, and the other was the discussion as to the position of New York city bonds necessitating a higher interest rate for subsequent issues. The bank statement, as already stated, was somewhat disappointing. Still, the chief influencing factor at the close was the slump in Reading stock.

BANK STATEMENT.

Wall Street Chiefly Interested in the Loan Item, Which Showed $15,517,800 Expansion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Wall street was chiefly interested in the loan item of today's weekly bank statement, which showed $15,517,800 expansion. How this was distributed is shown in the subjoined table of changes reported by individual banks. The $3,491,000 cash increase conformed with yesterday's preliminary estimates, after allowing for the gold shipments to Mexico and South America.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

BANKS.	Increase	Decrease
Bank of New York	$ 122,000	....
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	144,000	....
Merchants National	132,000	....
Mechanics National	....	$ 46,000
Bank of America	3,299,000	....
Chemical National	282,000	....
American Exchange	525,000	....
Commerce	....	534,000
Mercantile National	....	288,000
North America	42,000	....
Citizens Central	....	62,000
Hanover National	....	484,000
Corn Exchange	....	162,000
Importers and Traders	....	403,000
National Park	....	696,000
Fourth National	....	335,000
First National	1,030,000	....
Chase National	282,000	....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

BANKS.	Increase	Decrease
Bank of New York	$1,015,000	....
Manhattan Co.	1,200,000	....
Merchants National	43,000	....
Mechanics National	....	$ 184,000
Bank of America	....	76,000
National City	4,194,000	....
Chemical National	16,000	....
American Exchange	232,000	....
Commerce	....	2,694,000
Mercantile National	1,134,000	....
Citizens Central	125,000	....
Corn Exchange	193,000	....
Importers and Traders	496,000	....
National Park	3,278,000	....
Fourth National	19,000	....
First National	1,942,000	....
Chase National	1,894,000	....

U. S. STEEL NET EARNINGS SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION

The Totals Reported for Each Month and Each Quarter of the Past Five Years, and the Unfilled Orders on Its Books.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation will meet next Tuesday afternoon to declare the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, and the statement of the earnings for the last quarter of 1905, together with the amount of unfilled orders on the books of the company at the beginning of 1906 will be made. As a matter of general interest, and for the purpose of comparison with the figures to be given out this week, the subjoined table will be of use. It shows the net earnings of the company for every month since its organization, the totals for each quarter and each year, and the amount of unfilled orders on hand for each quarter published by the company. It makes a wonderful record, and it also incidentally shows the ups and downs in the industry during the past five years. Following are the comparative figures:

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
January	$ 6,810,847	$ 2,868,213	$ 7,425,775	$ 3,901,016	......
February	6,629,463	4,540,673	7,759,361	7,678,583	......
March	9,585,586	6,036,346	9,912,571	10,135,858	......
First quarter	23,025,896	13,445,232	25,068,707	26,715,457	......
April	9,037,925	6,863,833	10,905,204	12,320,766	7,356,744
May	10,602,187	6,256,518	12,744,324	13,120,930	9,612,349
June	10,665,004	6,370,374	12,992,780	12,220,362	9,394,747
Second quarter	30,305,116	19,490,725	36,642,308	37,662,058	26,363,840
Six months	53,331,012	32,935,958	61,711,015	64,377,515	......
July	9,035,168	6,344,771	12,384,647	12,041,914	9,580,151
August	10,986,901	6,202,957	10,918,174	12,972,729	9,810,889
September	11,218,513	6,226,204	9,120,134	11,930,846	9,272,812
Third quarter	31,240,582	18,773,932	32,422,955	36,945,489	28,663,843
Nine months	86,571,594	51,709,890	94,133,970	101,323,003	......
October	......	7,250,204	7,675,141	12,652,707	12,205,774
November	......	7,117,418	4,069,901	10,686,906	9,725,841
December	......	7,099,010	3,292,139	8,646,147	7,758,298
Fourth quarter	......	21,466,632	15,037,181	31,985,760	29,753,913
Year	......	73,176,522	109,171,152	133,308,764	84,787,596

The unfilled orders on the books of the corporation at the end of each quarter for which reports were made were as follows:

Ending.	Orders.
September 30, 1905	5,865,377
June 30, 1905	4,829,655
March 31, 1905	5,597,560
December 31, 1904	4,696,203
September 30, 1904	3,927,436
June 31, 1904	3,192,277
March 31, 1904	4,136,961
December 31, 1903	3,215,123
September 30, 1904	3,027,436
June 30, 1903	4,666,578
March 31, 1903	5,410,712
December 31, 1902	5,347,253
September 30, 1902	4,483,007
June 30, 1902	4,471,938
March 31, 1902	Withheld
December 31, 1901	4,497,700

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building:

(Sales in $1,000.)

43 Am Tob 6s.....116½
19 Am Tob 4s..... 82
3 do.............. 82⅝
5 Atch cv 4s......105¾
9 do...............105½
10 do...............105⅝
10 do...............105
10 Atl C L 4s.......102¼
10 do...............102½
10 B & O P L E Ind W Va 4s. 99¼
6 B & O 3½s.... 94¾
10 B & O SW 3½s 92
50 B R T cv 4s.... 99⅞
17 do.............. 99½
8 do.............. 99⅝
22 do.............. 99½
15 do.............. 99¼
8 Buf Gas 5s.... 80
5 do.............. 80¼
14 Cen Ga 2d inc. 85
17 Cen Lr 5s......102
5 C & O 4½s.....108¾
6 C B Q 4s......101½
10 do..............101⅝
5 C B Q Ills 3½s. 94⅝
5 do.............. 95
5 C R I P 5s..... 91⅝
23 C R I P 4s..... 80½
7 do.............. 80⅝
24 do.............. 80½
25 CCC & StL 5s..105
5 C F I cv........102
50 do..............103
80 Col Ind 5s A... 88½
5 do.............. 88
100 do.............. 87½
30 do.............. 87⅝
15 do.............. 87½
34 do.............. 86
40 Col Ind 5s B... 83¾
5 do.............. 83½
30 do.............. 83¼
29 do.............. 83
15 Col Mid 4s..... 78¾
15 do.............. 78
5 do.............. 78⅛
5 do.............. 78
Col So 5s....... 96½
6 Col So 5s........ 96¼
15 Cons Gas 6s.....167
5 Det Un 1st 4½s. 94⅝
49 Dist Sec Cor 5s. 85
5 Erie cv 4s A....105¼
19 do...............109½
5 Erie g m 4s.... 93¼
5 Hock Val 4½s.100½
10 Jap 6s 100¼
16 Jap 4½s 94⅝
10 do.............. 94½
13 Jap 4½s 2nds.... 91½
26 do.............. 91¼
5 do.............. 91⅛
65 do.............. 91
5 Jap 4s ctfs...... 87½
9 Kan C So 3s.... 74¼
5 L S & M S 4s..101⅝
3 do...............101¼
10 N Y C 3½s...... 99¼
20 Mex Cen 1st inc 25
10 do.............. 25⅜
45 Met StRy ref 4s 91½
5 do.............. 91¾
66 do.............. 91⅞
7 do.............. 92
7 N & W Poco 4s. 95⅝
63 Nor Pac 4s.....105¾
10 Ore S L fdg 4s. 99⅞
5 P & E inc...... 99½
8 P B & W 4s....109½
10 PCC StL 4½s B.113
5 Reading J C col tr 4s......101
11 St L S F fdg... 86¾
5 S A L 4s........ 91¼
12 S P ref 4s ctfs. 97
35 do.............. 96⅞
5 U P 4s..........105⅜
32 U S S F 5s..... 99½
86 do.............. 99½
15 do.............. 99½
11 Wabash 1st 116
5 Wab P T 1st 4s. 90
76 Wab P T 2d 4s. 40¾
10 Wab Deb B..... 79⅜
20 do.............. 79
25 do.............. 78¾
20 do.............. 78½

Total, $2,631,000.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Mass. Electric 18
Do preferred....... 68
Westinghouse com... 85

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Money, 3¾@4 per cent; the discount for short bills is 3⅞ per cent; three months' bills, 3¾@3 13-16 per cent; consols for money, 89 15-16; consols for account, 90. The largest consignment of gold ever brought in a single shipment from South Africa arrived by the steamer Carisbrook Castle at Southampton today. The specie was valued at $1,855,000. It was dispatched to the Bank of England.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 2⅝ per cent; three months bills, 2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 12½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 13 centimes for checks.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—On the bourse today Imperial 4s rose to 79⅝ and closed firm. The improvement in the market was due to the influx of gold, the increased discount rate bringing millions from abroad.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Today's statement of treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $50,888,795; gold coin and bullion, $77,754,457; gold certificates, $31,343,500; silver coin and bullion, $11,437,943; silver certificates, $6,952,732; United States notes, $8,894,957; treasury notes of 1890, $52,975; national bank notes, $19,297,342; total receipts this month, $44,099,345; total receipts this year, $340,958,104; total expenditures this month, $42,010,000; total expenditures this year, $346,111,836.

Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,585,743; government receipts from internal revenue, $724,874; customs, $943,852; miscellaneous, $153,078; expenditures, $2,000,000.

Pig Iron Certificates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the Produce exchange:

	Regular. Bid.	Regular. Asked.	Foundry. Bid.	Foundry. Asked.
Cash	.....	$17.00	$16.60	$17.00
January	$16.50	17.00	16.60	17.00
February	.....	16.90	16.50	17.00
March	.....	.....	.....	17.20
April	.....	.....	.....	17.20
May	.....	17.10	.....	17.20
June	.....	17.10	.....	17.20

Market quiet. Sales on the call: 600 Alabama grey forge at $12.25.

FINANCIAL.

Want

bids and offers on the following stocks:

10 Leader Department Store pfd.
200 Pittsburgh Cons. M. M. & T. Co.
350 " " " "
250 " " " "
500 Tonopah Home
500 Pittsburgh-Jerome
500 Tonopah Home

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We have special bargains in Marconi and De Forest Wireless. Write for quotations. We recommend the purchase of United States Graphite, Pensauken Brick and Sterling Goldfield at present prices. Our monthly bulletin gives full particulars, also latest questions on all mining, oil and industrial stocks. Will be sent free for six months on request.

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Seventy-Five Thousand Shares
OF
Seyler-Humphrey Gold Mining Stock
OF
MANHATTAN, NEVADA

Was subscribed by mining men of Goldfield, Nevada, the first day the stock was offered at

THIRTY CENTS A SHARE

This stock was purchased by men who had visited the property and saw the development of the claims and shipments of ore now being made to Salt Lake smelters.

THE COMPANY WIRED US THAT THE TREASURY STOCK HAS BEEN OVER-SUBSCRIBED AT THE HOME OFFICE, AND WHEN IT IS LISTED ON THE SAN FRANCISCO EXCHANGE WILL COMMAND VERY MUCH HIGHER PRICES, POSSIBLY SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR A SHARE.

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Investigate These Facts, NOW.

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OWNS 115 Acres, free and clear, on Montgomery Mountain, Bullfrog, Nev.
2,800 feet from Bullfrog's leading mine, the Montgomery Shoshone.
The Montgomery Shoshone vein carries values from $40 up to several thousand.
It lies in a bed of rhyolite that outcrops boldly at the surface.
This rhyolite shows strongly 3,000 feet across our properties.
The vein in it has been proved to within 300 feet of our properties.
The ore at that point shows as high as $78 per ton.
$50 ore pays to work now, even wagoned 75 miles to railroad.
With the railroads in Bullfrog, $5 ore will pay.
Bullfrog will have two railroads before summer.

We are going to develop this 115 acres.
It is IN the Bullfrog District, not 5 miles outside.
We have no bonds, preferred stock nor indebtedness.
Our capital stock of 1,000,000 shares is registered with the COLONIAL TRUST CO. of Pittsburgh.
One-half this stock was taken by our directors and their friends.
500,000 shares is Treasury Stock, to be sold for development purposes.
We are selling the first issue of 100,000 shares at 25c per share (par $1.00.)
This is the ground floor. Not a share has been sold for less.
Only this first issue of 100,000 shares will be sold at 25c.
It will pay you to inform yourself fully as to our properties and plans.

Write or call for Prospectus, Prof. Bailey's Report, Map and 20 Photographic Views.

The Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corp'n, Ltd., 1201-1202 Peoples Building, 307 Fourth Ave., Cor. Wood St.

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ELECTRIC AND LUSTRE LED SATURDAY'S MARKET

Heavy Trading in Crucible and the Mining Stocks and Weakness in Electric and Light & Heat the Week's Features.

The most active stocks in the local market on Saturday were Lustre Mining and Westinghouse Electric. The former was very strong and advanced from 31 to 33½, closing at 33, a gain for the day of $2 a share. The movement was supposed to be based upon news received from an expert sent to the property in Mexico by the new financial interests which have been active in forwarding the reorganization of the company. Westinghouse Electric declined to and closed at 83, a loss for the day of 1⅝ points. Fifty shares Electric first preferred changed hands at 90, a drop of 4½ points from the last previous sale. Westinghouse Air Brake was steady, selling at 152½. There was a fair demand for Manufacturers Light and Heat, which rallied to 32½ and closed at 32⅝. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas sold at 47, an advance of 2 per cent. The coal stocks were absolutely neglected. The market closed dull on Saturday, being more or less sympathetically affected by the sharp reaction which occurred in Wall street near the end of the session.

The Crucible Steel issues were among the strongest stocks in the market during the week. Sales of the common reached nearly 14,000 shares, within a range of 16¼ to 17¼, the latter the highest for three years. The closing sale at 16⅞ represented a net gain for the week of ½ per cent. The preferred stock on transactions reaching nearly 10,000 shares advanced to 80½ and closed at 80, which was unchanged for the week. About 2,000 shares of the preferred were bought in "under the rule" during the week for account of a member of the stock exchange who made an assignment and who was short on deliveries. From time to time there have been rumors of deals involving a new control of Crucible Steel, but these are believed to be entirely without foundation.

The weak features in the market during the week were Manufacturers Light & Heat and Westinghouse Electric. The sales of Light and Heat foot up 5,949 shares at prices ranging from 34⅛ to 32, the final sale yesterday representing a net decline of 1⅝. The only recent information on the affairs of the company was contained in a circular letter by President H. B. Beatty to stockholders, in which he gave assurance that the company is sound, its affairs prosperous, and that neither he nor the directors have sold any of their original holdings. In this circular the intimation was strongly made that the depression in the market value of the stock was due to manipulation by speculators who had sold short. The annual meeting of the company will be held on the 6th of February, and it is said a complete financial statement will be submitted to stockholders. From this statement the public will be able to draw its own conclusions as to the cause of the recent heaviness in the stock. The bonded debt of the company and of the underlying companies which was assumed by Light & Heat approximates $8,500,000, and the annual maturities of all the issues foot up about $750,000. This is a large cash sum to be taken out of earnings each year, although each year's redemptions improve the position of the stock. It was current gossip during the week that the company had incurred a floating debt in addition to its bonded debt, but the circular letter of President Beatty stated [illegible]. Light & Heat stock is widely distributed throughout Western Pennsylvania, and its fluctuations, therefore, interest a large body of investors.

The decline in Westinghouse Electric was probably based upon the announcement of the sale to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of $15,000,000 bonds, subject to the right of stockholders to subscribe at 98 and accrued interest. The statement accompanying the announcement disclosed a somewhat larger floating debt than was generally supposed to exist, and the statement of average earnings for the last five years, and for the eight months ended with November, 1905, indicated very plainly that there was no prospect of an early increase in the present 10 per cent rate of dividends paid on the $25,000,000 capital stock. In 1902, when Electric first preferred sold at $118 a share and the second preferred at $116½—more than double par—the movement was based upon expectations of a "melon-cutting." When the new stock was put out the following year the subscription price was placed at $80 a share, or 160 per cent of par. This was not regarded as a very juicy melon, and when the operation was repeated in 1904, it had to meet the extreme depression which had overtaken other industrial stocks, and also the collapse of the speculation in bank and trust company shares. Last year the movement of the stock was downward until it touched 76½ in May, which was 7 per cent below the subscription price of the last issue of stock. A recovery to 88½ occurred last month, which seemed to be based upon expectations of some new financing which would immediately benefit stockholders. The decline the past week was evidently based upon disappointment that subscription rights to the new bond issues are not more valuable.

Very heavy transactions occurred in the smaller mining stocks during the week and prices were firmer, but the gains were not retained and Tonopah Extension closed 30 cents a share lower than last Saturday. It is rumored that a dividend announcement on this stock will be made shortly, and it is expected to be at least 10 cents a share.

In the remainder of the list the active stocks were National Fire Proofing and American Sewer Pipe. The latter closed at a net advance of 2⅞ per cent.

Saturday's Sales.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

20	P. Brew. com.	27¾	5	Crucible pfd....	80
10	do............	27⅞	100	do..............	80
50	W. Airbrake..	152½	100	Ohio Tonopah..	.39
25	Crucible com..	17	15	F. Proof pfd...	26
60	do............	17	10	do..............	26
10	do............	17	100	Electric 2nds...	84¼
15	do............	17	50	do..............	84⅛
200	do............	17	100	do..............	84
100	do............	17	50	do..............	83¾
200	do............	17	50	do..............	83½
15	U. S. Stl. com.	45	50	do..............	83¾
20	P. Brew. pfd.	49⅝	50	do..............	83⅝
50	P. Oil & Gas..	47	50	do..............	83¼
10	Ind. Brw. pfd.	40¼	50	do..............	83¼
10	do............	40½	16	Monon. Water.	37¼
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	32½	50	Sewer Pipe	34
50	do............	32¼	100	do..............	34
50	do............	32¼	50	Cons Ice com..	7
15	do............	32⅜	50	do..............	7
50	do............	32⅜	25	Colonial Tr....	360
10	Crucible pfd...	80	$4000	Ind. Brw. 6s.	105½
5	do............	80			

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

50	Electric 2nds..	83¼	20	Sewer Pipe	33⅞
100	do............	83⅛	50	Crucible pfd....	79¾
50	do............	83⅛	25	do..............	79¾
50	do............	83¼	100	Mfrs. L. & H..	32¼
50	do............	83⅛	100	do..............	32⅜
45	do............	83⅜	50	do..............	32⅜
50	do............	83⅜	50	do..............	32⅜
5	P. Brew. com.	27¾	10	F. Proof pfd...	26
100	do............	27⅞	65	Ind. Brw. pfd..	40½
20	Ohio Fuel	37¼	80	Luster	31
100	Sewer Pipe ..	34	50	do..............	31
10	do............	33½			

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

25	Crucible pfd...	79¾	125	P. Brew. com.	27¾
25	do............	[illegible]	25	do..............	27⅞
25	do............	[illegible]	25	Luster	[illegible]
10	Sewer Pipe ...	33¾	50	do..............	33
50	Electric 1sts..	90	100	do..............	33¼
20	Ind. Brw. pfd.	40½	100	do..............	33
10	do............	40½	250	do..............	33
300	Ohio Tonopah..	.40	100	do..............	33
100	do............	.40	200	do..............	33
600	do............	.40	25	do..............	33
300	do............	.40	$1000	P., McK. & C. 5s	104⅝
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	32½			
10	do............	32½			
50	do............	32⅝			

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

10	Ind. Brw. pfd.	40½	100	Crucible com...	17
5	Luster	33	50	do..............	17
20	do............	33¼	100	do..............	16⅞
60	do............	33½	15	Sewer Pipe ...	33½
20	do............	33½	10	Electric 2nds.	83
30	do............	33½	150	P. Brew. com..	27⅞
10	do............	33	700	Ohio Tonopah..	.39
150	do............	33	200	do..............	.38
50	do............	33	50	Mfrs. L. & H..	32½
75	do............	33	25	do..............	32½
80	F. Proof pfd.	25½	25	do..............	32⅝
20	do............	25½	10	Fidelity T. & T.	525
2	do............	26	10	do..............	525

Saturday's Summary.

Following is a summary of transactions on Saturday:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
100	Consolidated Ice..	7	7	7	0
860	Crucible Steel....	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
270	Crucible Steel pf.	80	79¾	80	+ ¼
137	Fireproof pref....	26	25½	*26	+ ¼
125	Ind. Brew. pref...	40½	40¼	40½	0
1735	Lustre	33½	31	33	+2
685	Mfrs. L. & H....	32½	32¼	32⅜	+ ⅛
16	Monon. Water	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¾
20	Ohio Fuel	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
2300	Ohio Tonopah.....	.40	.38	.38	—.01
435	Pgh. Brew.........	27⅞	27¾	27⅞	0
20	Pgh. Brew. pref..	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
50	Pgh. Oil & Gas..	47	47	47	+2
305	Sewer Pipe	34	33½	33⅞	+ ⅜
15	U. S. Steel	45	45	45	+1
50	West. Airbrake ..	152½	152½	152½	0
50	West. Elec. 1sts..	90	90	90	—4½
1005	West. Elec. 2d....	84¼	83	83	—1⅝
	BANKS, ETC.				
25	Colonial Trust....	360	360	360	0
20	Fidelity T. & T...	525	525	525	0
8223					
	BONDS.				
$4000	Ind. Brew. 6s....	105½	105½	105½	0
$1000	P., McK. & C. 5s.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛
$5000					

*Less than 10 shares.

Sales for the Week.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended January 27, 1906, were as follows:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
870	Consolidated Ice ..	§7¼	7	7	0
13758	Crucible Steel	17¼	16¼	16⅞	+ ½
3657	Do preferred	80½	79½	80	0
1710	Fire Proofing	§9½	8½	8½	— ½
1067	Do preferred	26½	25½	*26	0
250	H.-W. Refrac.	14¼	13¾	14	— ½
250	Do preferred	81¼	81	81	+ ¼
50	Ind. Brewing	*14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
964	Do preferred	40½	39⅞	40½	+ ½
6245	Lustre Mining	33½	27	33	+6
5949	Mfrs. L. & H.....	§34⅛	32	32⅜	—1⅝
200	Marsden	3½	3½	3½	0
41	Monon. Water	38	37¼	37¼	— ¼
355	Ohio Fuel	37¼	*37	37¼	0
42575	Ohio Tonopah	.42	.34	.38	+.01
356	Philadelphia Co...	52½	*52¼	*52¼	—1⅜
2131	Pgh. Brewing	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞	+ ⅜
912	Do preferred	49⅝	49	49⅝	+1⅝
375	Pgh. Coal	17	16	16	— ½
617	Do preferred	60¾	*58	*58	—2¾
150	Pgh. Oil & Gas...	47	45	47	—1
390	Pgh. Pl. Glass....	119	119	119	0
15	P. S. Car.........	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	+9⅜
375	River Coal	8	8	8	—1
3872	Sewer Pipe	34	31¼	33⅞	+2⅞
25	St. Und. Cable....	202	202	202	0
9255	Tonopah Ext.	7.65	7.30	7.30	—.30
94	Union Switch	‡185	*‡184	*‡184	0
325	United Copper	65⅛	64¼	64¼	— ¾
190	U. S. Glass.......	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
405	U. S. Steel.......	45⅝	44	45	—1
95	Do preferred.....	†113	*111	*111½	—1
61	West. Air Brake..	152½	*151	152½	+2½
50	West. Elec. 1sts..	90	90	90	—4½
3276	Do 2ds	86½	83	83	—3½
	BANKS, ETC.				
38	Colonial Trust ...	360	360	360	0
80	Commonwealth Tr.	185	182	185	+2
27	Federal N. B.....	200	200	200	+3
20	Fidelity T. & Tr..	525	525	525	0
65	First N. B.........	600	600	600	0
21	Ft. Pitt N. B.....	§210	§210	§210	—8
145	Iron City Trust...	122½	120	121	+1
10	Monon. N. B......	300	300	300	—1
8	Pgh. Life & Trust	100	100	100	0
72	Second N. B.......	265	255	265	+10
108026					
	BONDS.				
$15000	Ind. Brewing 6s..	105½	105⅛	105⅛	— ⅜
3000	Pgh. Brewing 6s..	113	113	113	0
39000	P., McK. & C. 5s	104⅝	104	104⅝	+ ⅜
11000	River Coal 6s....	112	111½	112	+ ½
$68000					
	RIGHTS.				
2718	Union Switch	1.20	*1.00	1.15	[illegible]

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark. ‡Ex-rights. §Under the rule.

Closing Bids and Offers.

Pittsburgh Banks—	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Arsenal	50	142	
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	160	180
Commonwealth Trust	100	184	186
Diamond National	100	405	420
Equitable Trust	100	145	157
Federal National	100	197	200
German National	100	270	280
Guarantee Title & Trust......	100	....	185
Iron City Trust	100	120	....
Metropolitan National	100	....	190
Second National	100	....	270
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	33¼	33⅝
Consolidated Gas pref.........	50	....	80
Consolidated Ice	50	6⅞	7
Do preferred	50	39	39½
Crucible Steel	100	16⅞	....
Do preferred	100	79¾	80
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	....	13⅞
Do preferred	100	....	82½
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	32¼	32⅝
Marsden	100	3½	3¾
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane.....	50	....	50
Monongahela Water	25	....	38
National Fireproofing	50	8½	9
Do preferred	50	....	25¾
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37	37¼
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	27¾	28
Do preferred	50	49½	49¾
Pittsburgh Coal	100	16	16¼
Tonopah Extension	1	7.30	7.35
Ohio Tonopah	1	.38	.39
United States Glass	100	58½	....
United States Steel	100	44¾	....
Westinghouse Electric.........	50	83	83¼
Do 1st preferred	50	90	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	....	153
National Glass	50	3½	....
Independent Brewing	50	13⅞	13⅞
Do preferred	50	40½	41
United Copper	100	63	63⅜
BONDS—			
Monongahela L. & P. 5s.....	..	100½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s........	..	113	....
Pgh. & Ally. Telephone 5s....	..	82½	....
Independent Brewing 6s.......	..	....	105¼

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by George W. MacMullen & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	42	....
Union Natural Gas	101¾	102½
Fayette County Gas	93	....
Dominion Gas	....	70½
Rock Run Fuel Gas	....	45
Window Glass Machine common ..	....	6
Window Glass Machine preferred.	....	18
National Union Fire Ins. Co.	140	....
Stewart Creek Mining Co.	....	62
Red Rock Mining Co.	.70	.75
Golden Anchor Mining Co.	1.45	1.49
Coast Range Mining Co.	....	.40
Black Hills Copper (Ariz.)	.25	.28
Trade Dollar	1.25	....
Resting Springs Mining Co.	.20	....
Yellow Tiger	.18	....
Cable Lease	4½	5
Bonds—		
*Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	....	99
*Union Steel 5s	98½	99¼
National Glass gen. mtg. 6s......	97¼	....
*Ohio Valley Water	....	98⅝

Sales—

Shares.	Price.
200 Cable Lease	4.75
1000 Golden Anchor	1.40
1000 Yellow Tiger........................	.17
300 Golden Anchor	1.45

*And interest.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The New York weekly bank statement on Saturday fell below the estimates of the gain in cash, the increase being only $3,501,000, and was construed as unfavorable because there was a further expansion of more than $15,500,000 in loans. This made a total increase in loans for the last two weeks of $36,000,000, whereas the liquidation in the stock market, it was thought, would have the effect of reducing the loan item. However, in the corresponding two weeks of 1905 the expansion in loans reached $51,800,000 and the total then was $74,000,000 larger than it is today. The surplus reserve yesterday decreased $934,725 and the amount above legal requirements is now $15,829,750, as compared with nearly $27,000,000 at the same date last year. It is significant of the condition of the money market that despite the large increase in loans during the last two weeks there has been a steady decline in rates, call loans averaging about 4 per cent and time loans ruling easier. Following shows the totals and the changes in detail, as compared with a week ago:

Loans	$1,041,103,300	Inc.	$15,517,800
Specie	193,006,400	Inc.	3,028,400
Legal tenders	84,601,600	Inc.	463,000
Deposits	1,047,112,600	Inc.	17,743,300
Circulation	52,267,400	Dec.	416,000
Reserve held	277,603,000	Inc.	3,501,100
Reserve required.......	261,778,250	Inc.	4,435,825
Surplus reserve	15,829,750	Dec.	934,725
Surplus in 1905......	28,979,550	Inc.	3,245,750
Surplus in 1904......	25,123,050	Dec.	943,525
Surplus in 1903......	27,880,775	Inc.	1,463,800

The announcement of the Westinghouse Electric plan for raising additional capital and the information contained in the circular accompanying it is very freely discussed in local financial circles. It is said that the principal reason for the increased capital is to enable the company to handle any sized contract, but more particularly contracts which may be placed by steam railroads for electric locomotives and the necessary power plants. Electrical experts declare that the country is on the eve of a wonderful development along the line of applying electrical power on steam roads. Electrical engineers have been perfecting apparatus to meet the requirements of the railroads, and it is said that the Westinghouse company is in a very favorable position to obtain a large amount of this new work because of its relations with the Baldwin locomotive works. The company's capital, however, has been absorbed in the enormous increase in the regular electrical field and the additional capital is for the purpose of making it financially strong in the comparatively new field. It was reported from New York yesterday that the bond issue had already been largely oversubscribed and investment houses look upon the new issue as a good 5 per cent investment, notwithstanding the issue is not a bond in the old sense of the word.

Regarding the statement of net earnings reported by the Westinghouse Electric Company, holders of the stock are inclined to take a more favorable view than that expressed after a superficial examination of the figures. The company reported that for the five years ended March 31, 1905, the earnings applicable to interest and dividends averaged $3,626,000 a year. Inasmuch as interest on the new bond issue and the current floating debt calls for $1,231,000 a year and the company is paying $2,500,000 a year in dividends on its $25,000,000 stock, making a total annual requirement of $3,731,000, it was apparent that the average of the five years referred to would not cover the interest and dividend requirements on the basis of the present capital and debt. A closer analysis of the figures, however, throws a different light upon them. The five years ended with March 31, 1905, would begin with April 1, 1899, and would also embrace the last quarter of 1903 and the whole of 1904, when there was considerable depression in business circles generally and more particularly in industrial circles. The inference is, therefore, that present earnings are very much above the average for the five years. In addition to this the company has at the present time a total of $23,320,000 more capital than it had in 1899 and 1900. In the year 1901 it received $3,520,000 from the sale of new stock, in 1902 it received $7,200,000 and in 1904 it received $4,000,000. In addition to the proceeds from the sale of new stock it issued $2,600,000 debentures and $6,000,000 in notes, footing up, as stated, $23,320,000. It has had the use of all this new capital for the current fiscal year and it will have the use of $15,000,000 more for the new fiscal year beginning with April next. It is reasonable to infer that it will make more than the fixed charge out of the use of its new capital and in that case its net earnings should be nearer $4,500,000 than $3,626,000 reported as the average for the past five years. This is the favorable view of the outlook, and while it does not necessarily follow that dividends will be increased, the gradual accumulation of a large cash surplus should enhance the market value of the stock.

There were no sales of General Electric in the New York market on Saturday. Westinghouse Electric sold in that market at the equivalent of 84⅝ to 83, and closed at 84, a loss for the day of 1 per cent.

Sales of North Butte in the Boston market yesterday were only 170 shares, the smallest amount for any day since the listing of the stock on that exchange.

Deposits of the Iron City Trust Company are now said to foot up the largest total in the history of the institution.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges increased $11,500,000 for the week, and $45,500,000 for the month to date.

The December statement of St. Paul showed an increase of $606,881 in gross earnings, and an increase of $160,059 in net.

The December statement of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh shows an increase of $27,760 in gross earnings and $45,452 in net.

Thursday is the first date of sailing of a steamer which could carry gold to Paris, and although the exchange market is now practically at the export point through the movement of sterling at Paris yesterday, the situation may take a decided change before that day.

The sharp advance which took place in International Power is on expectation of an increase in the dividend rate.

John Farson of Farson, Leach & Co., says of municipal bond conditions: "When things get right there is bound to be great activity in bonds. At present the market is unexpectedly slack but I anticipate a great demand in the future."

The Pittsburgh Valve, Foundry & Construction Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent, payable February 1.

For the year 1905 the gross earnings of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company were $3,226,582, an increase of $7,841. Net earnings were $1,675,089, an increase of $48,789.

It is announced that Harvey Fisk & Sons, Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., Oakleigh Thorne, Charles W. Morse, Henry F. Shoemaker, Harry S. Black, O. C. Barber, George R. Sheldon, C. R. Simpson, John W. Gates, John F. Carroll and Robert A. Van Wyck, who some time ago formed the New York Railroad & Development Company for the purpose of financing and constructing the New York & Port Chester railway, have withdrawn from all connection with the New York Railroad & Development Company, or with the New York & Port Chester railway, and have decided to merge their interests in this matter with the capitalists who are now building the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company.

The Standard Brake Company of New York has been incorporated at Albany, N. Y., capital $100,000. The directors are Clarence McKenzie and Victoria McKenzie of New York and Maurice H. Cormack and Frederick C. Cormack of Newburg, N. Y.

Control and management of the vast traction interests in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx will be in hands of five voting trustees for an indefinite period. Of these voting trustees the Interborough interests have two, August Belmont and Cornelius Vanderbilt. The Metropolitan interests are represented by Thomas F. Ryan and P. A. B. Widener. W. G. Oakman has associations with both Mr. Belmont and Mr. Ryan, but the understanding is that he would act with the Belmont representatives. The active management of the new company's affairs will be in the hands of August Belmont, who will be president of the company and whose policies will govern the operation of the various lines.

The Wall Street Journal says: "The applications for participation in the purchase of $15,000,000 of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company bonds about to be issued have exceeded many times the amount available. The $15,000,000 of bonds, with $2,500,000 debenture certificates outstanding, will practically be the only indebtedness of the company, since the $3,000,000 of the company's collateral notes outstanding are secured by the bonds of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, the sale of which—reported as imminent—would fully provide for their retirement. From the proceeds of the bonds the company will retire all of its commercial paper, leaving as of the 30th of November, a cash balance of $4,044,162 47. The company's plants have been recently greatly enlarged and are now capable of handling a vastly larger business than heretofore, which the agreement covering the issue of the bonds provides for in the way of such further working capital as may be needed in connection with the very rapid extension of the electrical business, particularly in the electrification requirements of the main railways of the country. There have recently been some important changes in the management of the company, notably the appointment of E. M. Herr as first vice president. Mr. Herr has been for some years vice president of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company, previous to which he occupied important positions in railway work, among them that of locomotive superintendent of the Northern Pacific railway."

COMPLETE RECORD OF NEW YORK STOCKS.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Closing Bids.
10600	A., T. & S. F....	94¾	95	93⅝	93⅞
600	Do preferred.....	104	104	103¾	103¾
400	Am. Cotton Oil..	41½	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛
4700	Am. Sugar Refg..	151½	151½	149¾	149⅝
1700	Am. Locomotive..	75⅝	76⅞	74⅛	74½
1400	Am. Car Fdy.....	47	47	45½	45½
300	Do preferred.....	104½	104½	104½	104½
59100	Amal. Copper.....	111½	112¼	110⅝	111⅛
26600	Anaconda Copper.	276	281	275	277
8400	Am. Sm. & Refg.	170	170⅝	169½	163½
400	Do preferred.....	127½	127⅝	127⅜	127⅝
	Am. Woolen.......	46⅞	47	46	46
16300	B. & O............	116⅝	117	116¼	116⅜
100	Do preferred.....	....	....	....	....
90700	B. Rapid Transit.	93½	94	91	91⅞
34000	Canadian Pacific..	174¼	174¾	173	173⅜
1200	Central Leather....	49	49⅛	48¼	48⅛
300	Do preferred.....	....	....	....	....
900	C. & G. W.........	22⅝	22¾	22½	22½
900	Consolidated Gas..	181	181¼	179	179
100	C., C., C. & S. L.	107½	107½	107½	107½
2000	C. & O............	62⅛	62⅝	61¼	61½
2800	C. & N. W.........	233½	233½	238	233
20200	Col. Fuel & Iron..	82½	82⅞	77	78¼
400	Corn Product......	18½	18⅝	18¼	18¼
500	Do preferred.....	....	....	....	....
2000	Col. Southern.....	36⅛	36⅜	36	36
400	Do 1st pfd........	71½	71¾	71½	71¾
600	Do 2d pfd.........	54⅝	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞
200	Del. & Hudson....	221½	221½	221½	221½
9500	Erie	49⅞	50	49	49⅛
400	Do 1st pfd........	82¾	82¾	82⅝	82⅝
300	Do 2d pfd.........	75	75¼	75	75
500	Gen. Electric......	177½	177½	177¼	177¼
200	Illinois Central...	177¾	177¾	177½	177½
300	Iowa Central......	33½	33½	33⅜	33
400	Inter. Paper......	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½
2300	L. & N............	154½	154½	152	152½
5500	Missouri Pacific..	104½	104⅝	103¾	103¾
700	M., K. & T........	39⅜	39⅜	38⅞	38⅞
600	Do preferred.....	72⅛	72⅛	71½	71½
1800	Metropolitan	125¾	126	124⅛	124⅛
3800	Do Securities....	72⅝	73⅝	72½	72½
1500	Mexican Central..	25⅝	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜
400	National Lead.....	89½	89¾	89	89
	National Biscuit..	68⅝	70½	68¾	69½
	N. Y. Airbrake....	158¼	159⅛	158½	158½
1000	N. Y. Central.....	152½	152½	151½	151½
16000	N. Y., O. & W....	56¾	57½	55⅝	56¼
9800	Norfolk & West...	93½	93¾	91¾	91¾
300	North Amer. Co...	103¼	103¼	102	102
2500	Northern Pacific..	207½	207½	206¾	206¾
1600	Peoples Gas.......	100	100⅜	99⅞	100
500	Pacific Mail.......	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49½
100	Pullman	246½	246½	246½	246½
1700	Pressed Steel Car.	62⅝	62⅝	62	62
300	Do preferred.....	104	104	104	104
10700	Penna. R. R.......	146	146	143¼	143½
200	P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	....
	Pittsburgh Coal...	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
	Railway Springs..	61	61½	61	61½
73300	Reading	152¾	152⅞	145¼	147
100	Do 2d preferred.	....	....	....	....
18100	Rock Island.......	24⅞	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
5100	Do preferred.....	63⅞	64⅜	63½	63½
100	Republic Iron.....	35½	35½	35½	35½
100	Do preferred.....	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
8700	Southern Pacific..	70⅜	70⅜	69	69¼
45500	Southern Railway.	42⅛	42¼	41⅝	41⅞
1100	Do preferred.....	....	....	....	....
	St. Paul	189½	189¾	187½	187½
100	St. Louis & S'w...	27	27	27	27
100	Do preferred.....	....	....	....	....
100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	159	159	159	159
1400	Texas & Pacific...	38⅛	38⅛	37⅝	37½
500	T., St. L. & W. pfd	....	....	....	....
32600	U. S. Steel.......	45	45¼	44⅛	44⅜
12100	Do preferred.....	113	113	112	112⅛
	Do 2d 5% bonds.	99½	99½	99⅜	99⅛
43000	Union Pacific.....	157½	157⅝	155⅞	155⅞
1400	U. S. Rubber.....	55½	55½	55⅛	55⅛
100	Do preferred.....	....	....	....	....
	U. S. C. I. Pipe...	51	51⅛	51	51⅛
500	U. S. R. & Cons..	89½	89½	89	89
4500	Wabash	26	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝
600	Do preferred.....	47	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
900	W. Elec. Assent..	168	168	166	168
100	Western Union ...	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
	Fed. M. & S. pfd.	110⅝	110⅝	108¾	108¾
300	Sloss	92	92	90½	91½
	Am. Dist. Corpn..	53	53¼	52¾	53⅛
400	Va. & C. C. Co....	53½	53½	52	52

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	93¼	American Sugar....	149¾
Do preferred......	103¼	Do preferred......	139½
Boston & Albany..	253¼	Am. Tel. & Tel....	140½
Boston & Maine...	174	American Woolen..	46
*Boston Elevated..	159	Do preferred......	107½
*Fitchburg pfd. ...	143	Dom. Iron & Stl..	38
Mexican Central ..	26½	Edison Elec. Ill....	248
N. Y. N. H. & H.	203	Mass. Gas	60
Union Pacific	156	United Shoe Mach.	79
Am. Arge. Chem..	32½	Do preferred......	31¾
†Do preferred....	100	U. S. Steel	44⅞
Am. Pneu. Tube..	16½	Do preferred......	111⅞

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can....	10⅝	Otis Elevator pfd..	107
Do preferred......	71¼	Seaboard Air Line.	30
Electric Vehicle...	14	Do preferred......	60
Do preferred......	17	Standard Oil	695
Green Con. Cop...	26¾	Tennessee Copper..	41¼
Interborough	235¾	Tonopah	18
Int. Mer. Mar.....	13	Bethlehem Steel ...	32
Do preferred......	35¼	Do preferred......	92½
International Salt.	47¾	Greene Gold	2⅜
Do 5s	74¾	United Copper	63
Otis Elevator	58	Do preferred......	94

Chicago Stocks.

Am. Can	11	National Biscuit ..	69½
Do preferred......	71½	Do preferred......	116
Chicago Subway ..	51¼	Quaker Oats pfd...	103
Chicago Edison ...	161	Swift & Co.........	102½
Chgo. Title & T..	116½	Do rights	91
Diamond Match ..	145		

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday, $16,499, against $180,257 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,472,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,569,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $1,097,000 paid by banks to government, against $1,450,000 paid by government to banks a week ago.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There was a distinct change toward easier conditions in the local money market during the past week. It began with the offerings of funds by out of town banks, and it ended with some of the larger Pittsburgh banks notifying customers that the rate on demand loans would be reduced to 5 per cent on February 1. Local bank exchanges continue to make a favorable showing, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 8,656,535 02	$ 1,664,758 51
For the week	57,896,842 23	10,109,119 50
Previous week	57,932,249 06	11,670,105 12

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows: Week ending—

January 27, 1906	$57,896,842 23
January 29, 1905	46,531,018 87
January 30, 1904	34,802,023 47
January 31, 1903	44,011,149 25

Total to date:

1906	$225,775,015 96	1904	$159,707,214 36
1905	180,252,108 76	1903	194,540,691 99

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans steady; 60 and 90 days, 4½ per cent; six months, 4½@4¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4 87.40@4 87.50 for demand and at $4 84.10@4 84.20 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 84½@4 88. Commercial bills, $4 83½@4 83¾. Bar silver, 65⅝c. Mexican dollars, 50½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

STOCKS.	High	Low.	Last Bid.
American Railways	....	....	53½
Cambria Steel	37⅜	36½	36¾
Cambria Iron	....	....	50
Lake Superior	....	....	22¼
Electric Storage	....	....	84½
Electric Co. of America.........	12⅛	12⅛	12
Lehigh Valley	83	82½	82
Marsden	....	....	3½
Pennsylvania Steel	....	....	58
Do preferred	....	....	108
Philadelphia Co.	52¾	52⅝	62¼
Do preferred	....	....	50½
Philadelphia Traction	101½	101½	101
Philadelphia Rapid Transit....	34¼	33⅝	33
Philadelphia Electric	8½	8⅜	8¼
Union Traction	63½	63½	63
United Gas Improvement.......	100	99¾	99½
Welsbach	....	....	31

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 12,845 bales, chiefly medium greasy. Competition was spirited and all sections bought freely at full rates. Merinos were occasionally 5 per cent above the December average. Coarse and low grades sold readily. Crossbreds were active following an improved demand from Americans. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 2,600 bales; scoured, 1s 1½d—1s 11d; greasy, 4½d@1s 2d. Queensland, 4,400 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@2s; greasy, 7d@1s 2d. Victoria, 1,400 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@1s 11½d; greasy, 7½d@1s 2d. South Australia, 200 bales; scoured, 1s 1½d@1s 9d; greasy, 8d@1s 1½d. West Australia, 1,700 bales; greasy, 7d@1s ½d. New Zealand, 1,100 bales; greasy, 7¼d@1s 1½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 600 bales; scoured, 1s 6½d@1s 8d; greasy, 5¾d@10d. The arrivals of wool for the second series of sales amount to 44,245 bales, including 34,500 forward direct to spinners. The imports during the week were: New South Wales, 1,081 bales; Victoria, 85 bales; New Zealand, 5,025 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 5,146 bales; elsewhere, 474 bales.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Butter quiet and unchanged; receipts, 5,663 packages. Cheese steady and unchanged; receipts, 720 boxes; weekly exports, 788 boxes. Eggs weaker, receipts, 6,124 crates; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected, white, 24@25c; do choice, 23@24c; mixed extra, 20@21c; western firsts, 19c; do seconds, 17@18½c; southerns, 17@19c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Butter steady; creameries, 18@25½c; dairies, 18¾c. Eggs easy at mark; cases included, 16@17c; firsts, 17c; prime firsts, 18c; extras, 20c. Cheese steady at 11¾@12c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 27½c; do nearby prints, 30c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh, 22c at mark; western fresh, 22c at mark. Cheese unchanged; New York full creams, fancy, 14¼c; do choice, 13¾@14c; do fair to good, 13½c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on support from local trade interests, steady European cables, light receipts and continued reports of a good trade demand. Europe was selling here, there was some scattered realizing and prices ruled rather irregular during the late session. The close was steady, 5 points lower to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 43,750 bags, including February at 6.90c, March at 6.95@7.00c, May at 7.15c, July at 7.30@7.35c, September at 7.45@7.55c and December at 7.70c. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8 7-16c; mild firm; cordova, 9¾@12¾c.

Sugar—Raw, 2¾c; refined, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2¾c; No. 6, 4.20c; No. 7, 4.15c; No. 8, 7.10c; No. 9, 4.05c; No. 10, 4.00c; No. 11, 3.95c; No. 12, 3.90c; No. 13, 3.85c; No. 14, 3.85c; confectioners' A, 4.55c; mould A, 5.05c; cutloaf, 5.40; crushed, 5.40c; powdered, 4.80c; granulated, 4.70c; cubes, 4.95c.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: January, 11.05c; February, 11.06c; March, 11.19c; April, 11.25c; May, 11.32c; June, 11.34c; July, 11.40c; August, 11.21c; September, 10.67c; October, 10.55c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.70c; middling gulf, 11.95c; sales, 572 bales. The range of prices:

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	*11.20	11.15	11.05	11.06
March	11.30	11.30	11.14	11.19
April	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25
May	11.40	11.41	11.27	11.32
July	11.47	11.48	11.35	11.40
August	†11.28	11.28	11.23	11.21
September	10.85	....	....	10.67
October	10.60	10.61	10.53	10.55

*Asked. †Bid.

Gives Bowdoin Large Donation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—As a sequel to the banquet of the Bowdoin college alumni, held here Wednesday evening, Col. Isaac Henry Wing, a wealthy retired lumberman of Wisconsin, has given $50,000 to endow a college of mathematics at Bowdoin. Col. Wing, a native of Augusta, Me., graduated from Bowdoin in 1856.

FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH TERMINAL WAREHOUSE AND TRANSFER COMPANY

NO HAULING

A Splendid Economy.

What Is Saved—

—Trucking goods across town is no fun. Things get broken. It takes time and costs good money. Don't do it.

—Merchandise right out of cars into warehouses is the way at the 40 warehouses. Breakage and delays reduced to the minimum. There's no need to dwell on the advantages of an arrangement which permits of saving time and money like that.

—Add what tenants do not spend by reason of getting the lowest insurance rate in town to what they do not spend in hauling bills, and there's nearly enough to pay the rent.

—Moreover, steam heat, electric light and elevator power are free.

40 WAREHOUSES

Union Freight Station.

PITTSBURGH TERMINAL WAREHOUSE AND TRANSFER COMPANY,

Samuel W. Black Co., Agent,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

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We represent a Company stock of which, as an investment or speculation, is superior to any. Exceptional circumstances make an exceptional opportunity. Stock now 10 CENTS will soon be 50 CENTS. Anybody can see why. Ore developed for GOLDFIELD RELIANCE (our Company). Surrounding mines have taken out over $10,000,000.

Write for information or call on us and talk with a man from the great Nevada Camps, who can tell you why different investments are good or bad. You can see in our office specimens of some of the richest gold ore ever produced, and pictures of the great Goldfield mines.

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WALL ST. FORECAST

New York's Leading Advisory Bureau.

BIG TURN IN COL. FUEL.

Our customers made a second big turn in Col. Fuel. Our Tuesday, January 23, Market Letter said: "Buy Col. Fuel (that day 72) for 100." It jumped 11 points to 83⅞ by Friday—$1,100 profit on 100 shares in 3 days with $300 to margin it. We will name in next week's Market Letters a low-priced stock which will move 10 to 15 points soon. Don't miss it. Subscribe now.

Daily Market Letter, mailed 4 P. M., gives full details. Price (with free telegram, giving big move) $5 month. Prepaid Daily Wire $30 month. "Secrets of Successful Speculation" sent free on request.

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C. H. McSWIGAN, Manager.

Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Stock Exchange.
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IF INTERESTED IN MINING STOCKS

Send for the December edition of the Pittsburgh Mining Review. Just out. Unbiased news of interest to Pittsburgh investors. Yearly subscription, $1.00.

313 FERGUSON BLK.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNITED STATES GRAPHITE CO.

Incorporated New Jersey.

1208 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1906.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the 6th Quarterly Dividend of 2½ per cent to all stockholders of record on the books of the Company on Jan. 25, 1906, payable on and after February 5. Transfer books will be closed on Jan. 25th to Feb. 5th. Dividend checks will be mailed.

PAUL MORRIS & CO., Treas.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Doings In

Yellow Tiger Neighborhood

Black Butte Mine, which is about a mile from Gold Bug Group of the **Yellow Tiger Company,** has disclosed ore having a value of $7,000 per ton and so extensive is the deposit that two men broke down $11,500 worth of the treasure-laden rock in a single shift.

There is no let up in the speed at which the Red Top Mining Company is sending out product and if anything, the pace has quickened during the last few days. Daily shipments are now in excess of 30 tons and the rock has a tonnage value of from $1,000 to $2,000. A new and valuable strike has been made in the Kendall Mines, the ore averaging $500 per ton.

The January Mine shipped ore this month valued at $50,000. These three producers are in the immediate vicinity of the Jack Ass group of the **Yellow Tiger Property.**

Gold Bar Mines within 1,100 feet of the Jack Ass Group ships 36 tons of ore that nets $300 per ton.

There has been no time since pay ore was first opened, that the Combination Mines Property, some of which adjoin the **Yellow Tiger Property,** has ceased production and the values obtained in new ground being opened up together with the high grade bodies now showing, insures a constant and increased production for many years to come.

Although little is heard of the new strike in Combination ground, there is a reason to believe that a number of finds of more than ordinary merit have been made recently, as the miners coming off shift frequently speak of breaking into ore as rich as they ever mined in the Florence or Red Top.

It is not surprising that **Yellow Tiger Mining Company's Stock** is in brisk demand around seventeen and eighteen cents, when you realize what is daily transpiring in Goldfield.

Map and prospectus on request.

W. J. Black & Co.

561 Court. Bankers and Brokers. 2538 Main.

Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

Pittsburgh and New York Stocks handled in large or small lots for cash or on reasonable margin.
204-205-206 Columbia Bank Building, cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.

Mining Stocks We Will Sell

50 Alaska Copper..........	$11.00
100 Black Diamond Copper	2.80
100 California Kern Oil..	.67
500 Columbus Cons.......	.06
500 Golden Anchor........	1.45
370 Highland (Oregon)..	.08½
1000 Highland (Oregon)..	.08½
10000 Iron Springs Cons..	.13½
10 Leader Dept. Store..	8.00
1000 Mergenthaler Basket	.16
500 Oriental & Masbate.	.18
1000 Pitts. Cons. M. M. & T..................	Want Bid
500 Relas Copper	2.10
1000 Spearfish	.07½
1000 Sater Copper........	.13
1000 Tonopah Home	.40
50 Troy Manhattan.....	4.25

Glass & Meyer

INVESTMENT BROKERS.
1303-4-5 Keystone Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'phone 321 Court.
P. & A. 1227 Main.

RESTING SPRINGS MINING CO.

We make a specialty of buying and selling Resting Springs Mining Stock. The recent strike made has uncovered a large body of ore averaging $93.00 per ton. Remember that the company will commence shipping when the railroad is finished, which will be not later than May 1st. We have no hesitancy in recommending our friends and investors to buy this stock now at

25c

as we believe it will sell for $1.50 by May 1st. For further information address

HENRY DELANY & CO.

1005 Keystone Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. M. INKS COMPANY,

New York Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

604 and 605 Keystone Building.

324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phones: P. & A. Main 175. Bell Court 2662.

Bell, 3511 Court. P. & A., 2207 Main.

C. P. McCOLLOUGH

Stocks, Grain and Provisions.

Second Floor, New Arcade Building, directly Over Diamond St. Entrance.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Removal Notice

The brokerage offices of Henry J. Spuhler, Inc., formerly in the Murtland Building, have been removed to the new and handsome ground floor offices, No. 240 Diamond street, two doors below Wood.

Our friends and clients are invited to attend our formal opening Monday.

Private wires East and West. Cheerful quotation room and every facility for comfort and convenience.

HENRY J. SPUHLER, Inc.

STOCKS
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PROVISIONS

240 DIAMOND ST.

Second Door From Germania Bank Building

BELL PHONE—1064 COURT
P. & A. " —1064 MAIN

LORD CURZON GETS $17,000 FOR A BOOK

English Publisher Pays Him $10,000 and a New York Firm Two-Thirds More.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Lord and Lady Curzon will spend the winter on the Riviera. Lord Curzon will devote his leisure to editing a book he wrote before he was appointed viceroy of India. The book was ready for publication at the time of his appointment, but the government was afraid it contained too many slashing criticisms of the workings of the British government in India, and prevailed upon the author to defer its publication.

Although a London publisher had paid Lord Curzon $10,000 for the book, and a New York publisher two-thirds as much, his lordship returned the money and the book was not published. Now, it is said, the book will be ready for publication in the early summer.

As Lord Curzon is a fearless and independent critic, his book on India will be almost as much of a sensation as Winston Churchill's political biography of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill.

Bird Cemetery Unearthed.

CAIRO, Jan. 27.—A cemetery of embalmed birds has been unearthed in the course of the excavations in the Marient district. Some 1,500 of these feathered bodies have been turned up, in many cases the plumage marvellously preserved.

CLOTH OF FLOWERS A NEW DINNER FAD

According to This Latest Dictum the Table Must Be Hidden With Blooms.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The latest fad in table decorations is to completely cover the cloth with blossoms. The flowers are spread in a close mass over the entire center of the table, leaving only enough space for the necessities of the service. From the midst of the blossoms silver or rare china ornaments rise with charming effect.

At a dinner recently given by the Princess de Broglie the table was hidden under a mass of pale roses, azalea blossoms and antique Dresden china were wonderfully effective on such a setting.

Another dinner recently given by Duchess de la Rochefoucauld, who was Miss Mitchell, had the cloth spread with Parama violets. At a dinner given by Mrs. Bell to Prince Louis d'Orleans Bragance the table was decorated with flowers plucked from their stems and strewn over the cloth in profusion. The flowers used were la France roses, full bloom, their scattered petals forming a sweet scented background for Dresden china ornaments representing dainty shepherds and shepherdesses.

PRINCESS OF WALES RIDES AN ELEPHANT

Parades the Streets of Scinde Seated in a Howdah Covered With Gold Plates.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.—The prince and princess of Wales rode for the first time in their lives on elephants at Scinde. The maharajah of Scinde had a herd of state elephants at the station when the royal train arrived.

The prince and princess mounted each an elephant and rode to the maharajah's palace. The elephants were covered with jewel-studded harness and the howdahs were covered with plates of gold in which jewels were lavishly set. Their royal highness had no difficulty in mounting their novel "steeds," because palace servants held ladders against the flanks of the elephants, up which the two distinguished guests mounted easily. The princess said she never before enjoyed a ride so much.

Statue of Odin Found.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Interesting relics of ancient French-Roman origin have been unearthed in the French commune of Gueret. Among other things is a granits statue of Odin. Archeologists are greatly interested by these discoveries, as very few relics of this kind exist in France, two only being in the Louvre museum.

COSTUME "MODELS" HAUNT THE RIVIERA

Beautiful Women With Exquisite Toilettes "Drum" for Parisian Modistes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 27.—Tactful and good-looking women have found a new form of employment on the Riviera.

Enterprising Parisian dressmakers have been sending a number of beautiful women, all of them excellent linguists, to Monte Carlo, Nice, Mentone and other fashionable winter resorts, for the purpose of drumming up trade.

The women live at the most fashionable hotels and entertain in the most luxurious manner. They are, of course, dressed in exquisite taste. Their business is to attract about them wealthy American and English women staying in the hotels, and at favorable moments deftly to turn the conversation to matters of dress. Dinners, teas, motor excursions, at which the beautiful "drummers" pose as hostesses, are the means employed for promoting an intimacy with the prospective clients.

The maneuvers almost invariably end by the victims being informed where the model has her dresses made.

Gaiety Company Coming to America.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—George Edwardes has completed arrangements to take the entire Gaiety company to America, opening in New York September 1.

SWINDLED PARIS AS J. PIERPONT MORGAN

Roumanian Adventurer Reaps Harvest Impersonating Great Financier.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Under the names of J. Pierpont Morgan, the duke of Montebello, Sir Charles Walter, of the British navy, and Lord Leicester, a Roumanian adventurer, whose real name is Marco, has for over a year been imposing upon women. His latest victim, a pretty young actress named Anna Mathan, had the courage to denounce him, and he has been arrested.

Two American girls, the Misses Dora Swan and Myrtle Gitings, of Des Moines, who are in Paris studying music, have had their little adventure with M. Marco. They were strolling through the Luxenbourg gardens when they were accosted by a stranger, who asked them the way to the Sorbonne. The man introduced himself as J. Pierpont Morgan, but declared that he did not wish it known that he was in Paris and asked them to say nothing about having met him. He saw them several times after that and finally called upon them and had tea at their flat. He managed to persuade them to cash a check, which, of course, was refused by the bank, and they are that much sadder and wiser.

MAKES A COLLECTION OF CELEBRITIES' CORSETS

American Women Charged by Dealer With Being Avid Buyers of Cast-Off Clothes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The law of supply and demand makes strange businesses, one of the most curious being that of the dealer in the cast-off clothes of notables. There are several of them in London, and one of them is the authority for the following curious statement:

"I have a customer," said this dealer, "who occupies a prominent position in society, and has commissioned me to buy all the cast-off corsets of famous women. She has given me practically a free hand as to price and selection, and I have communicated with several of my agents all over Europe.

"My best customers in this line come from America. One woman is making a collection of shoes and slippers worn by celebrities, and another will pay me almost any price for clothes that have been worn by any of the crowned heads of Europe. The woman who is making the corset collection has already gathered a varied and valuable lot.

"For royal second-hand dresses there is always a good market. I sold an exquisite court dress of a European queen recently to an American who was going to attend a reception given by the President of the United States on her return to her own country."

SURGEON'S KNIFE MAKES TWO OF ONE

Bohemian Twins, United for 27 Years, Have Been Given Separate Entities.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRAGUE, Jan. 27.—A remarkable surgical operation has been performed by Prof. Kukula, of Prague university, who has separated the "Bohemian Twins," Rose and Josefa Blazek.

The twins were joined at the hips, but but each had a distinct personality and constitution. This was proved by the fact that one sister had scarlet fever, while the other sister retained her health and that one could sleep while the other read or talked. Before the operation was ventured upon, however, a final test was made, a minor operator being performed on Rosa, whose temperature rose six degrees, while that of her sister remained normal.

Having been united throughout their lif eof twenty-seven years, the twins are now physically as well as mentally and pathologically distinct, doubtless in the great relief of both.

Radium Cures Rabies.

BOLOGNA, Jan. 27.—Prof. Vizzoni, of this city, has completed a series of successful experiments in treating mad dogs with radium. He has cured dogs even in the last stages of rabies by treating their eyes with radium.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
Formerly **GUSKY'S** MARKET ST. 3d Ave.—4th Ave.

CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON
On sale from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m., and from 3:30 to 5 p. m.—3 spools for........ **9c**

EXTRA ON SALE FROM 10 TO 11:30 A. M.
50 pieces Black and Colored Dress Fabrics, plain black cloth, small checks, Grey Mixed, Plaids and Novelties; positively worth up to 39c; while lot lasts from 10 to 11:30 a. m., per yd........ **17c**

FIVE POUNDS GRANULATED SUGAR
with every $2.50 order of groceries for........ **7c**

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
Formerly **GUSKY'S** MARKET ST. 3d Ave.—4th Ave.

Exceptional Offerings in All Departments.
Great Values in Good Merchandise.
Underpriced Knit Underwear of Good Quality.
It's Money-Saving Time.
Good News for Bargain Buyers.
The Reason for This Sale.
Stock Reduction Imperative.
Heavy Pressure on Prices.
Latest Fashions and Newest Shades.

GREATEST BARGAIN SALE PITTSBURGH HAS EVER SEEN

Exceptional Offerings in All Departments.
Exceptional Values in Stylish Dress Fabrics.
Many Merchandise Attractions.
Quick Action Desirable.
It's Money-Saving Time.
Good News for Bargain Buyers.
The Reason for This Sale.
Marked Reductions in Handsome Hats.
Heavy Pressure on Prices.
Latest Fashions and Newest Shades.

Sale begins Monday morning at 8:30. NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED. No matter what weather conditions prevail the store should be taxed to its utmost. Every aisle should be crowded with eagerly purchasing shoppers.

We slash prices unhesitatingly—mercilessly—to make stock reductions effectual and comprehensive to make room for new goods. Every selling section of the store participates eagerly, energetically. Drygoods, Housefurnishings, Furniture and Floor Coverings are offered at prices calculated to arouse the strongest appoval of keen and watchful shoppers from all parts of Greater Pittsburgh and vicinity

Hundreds of prices have been deliberately slaughtered. It's our policy to carry no goods over from season to season. Broken lines, odd assortments, discontinued numbers, remnants and thousands of accumulations incidental to a great and growing business are now marked absolutely regardless of previous selling figures, cost and every other consideration. Nothing unsalable. Nothing undesirable. Clean, new, fresh, stylish, wantable merchandise only.

EMBROIDERIES.
300 yards of very fine all-over Embroideries in Swiss and Nainsook, in many pretty open work patterns, always sell for 59c and 69c a yard, here on Monday at, a yd........ **43c**

ART DENIMS.
About 14 pieces of these very popular goods in good colors, highest grade 25c fabrics for........ **16c**

A lot of assorted covers, tapestry and mercerized materials, worth 79c and $1.00, your pick for........ **63c**

450 yards of the greatest values in full 18-inch Corset Cover Embroidery never shown over any counter, 75c values go for a yd........ **44c**

150 ready-to-make Embroidered Waist Patterns, worked on very fine batiste cloth, 6 styles to choose from, a $1.25 kind for. **89c**

300 dozen of very sheer Irish Linen Handkerchiefs for ladies, plain hemstitched and embroidered hem stitched—our always 15c quality—each........ **8½c**

1,000 Neat Turnover Embroidery Collars, all with hemstitched band finish—8c kind for........ **4c**

19-inch Taffeta Silk, all colors (excepting black) elegant quality and usually sold at 50c. Special Monday from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., per yard........ **21c**

CRETONNES
Another shipment of those 17-inch Cretonnes all in dark colors; it's a good 10c quality, 20 styles to select from—price for Monday........ **5½c**

5,000 yds. of good quality Cambric and Baby-Edge Embroideries; plenty of patterns to choose from, a yd........ **3c**

All $1.00 Kid Gloves, in blacks, whites and colors, on sale for a pair........ **50c**

10,000 yds. of just the kind of English and German wash laces you are looking for; all 5, 7 and 10c qualities go, for a yard........ **3½c**

15,000 yds. of the very scarce Valenciennes laces in hundreds of neat round and square newest patterns. Our regular 5c and 7c kinds, go for, a yard........ **2c**

200 yds. of 75c quality of Cluny all-over laces, splendid styles, a yd. only... **33c**

10,000 yds. of extra nice Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries and Insertings; many choice styles are in this lot; wide and medium widths. Our regular 15c kind at, a yd........ **3½c**

Important Sale of Sheets, Pillow Cases, Comforts and Blankets

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

Bleached Pillow Cases—Size 42x36 in. Hemmed or hemstitched; the linen finished kind; good value at 15c each. Sale Price........ **10c**

Bleached Sheets—Size 81x90; linen finish, with 3-inch hem; extra quality; good value at 60c each. Sale Price........ **49c**

White Crochet Bed Spreads—Large size; hemmed ready for use; good value at 85c each. Sale Price.... **59c**

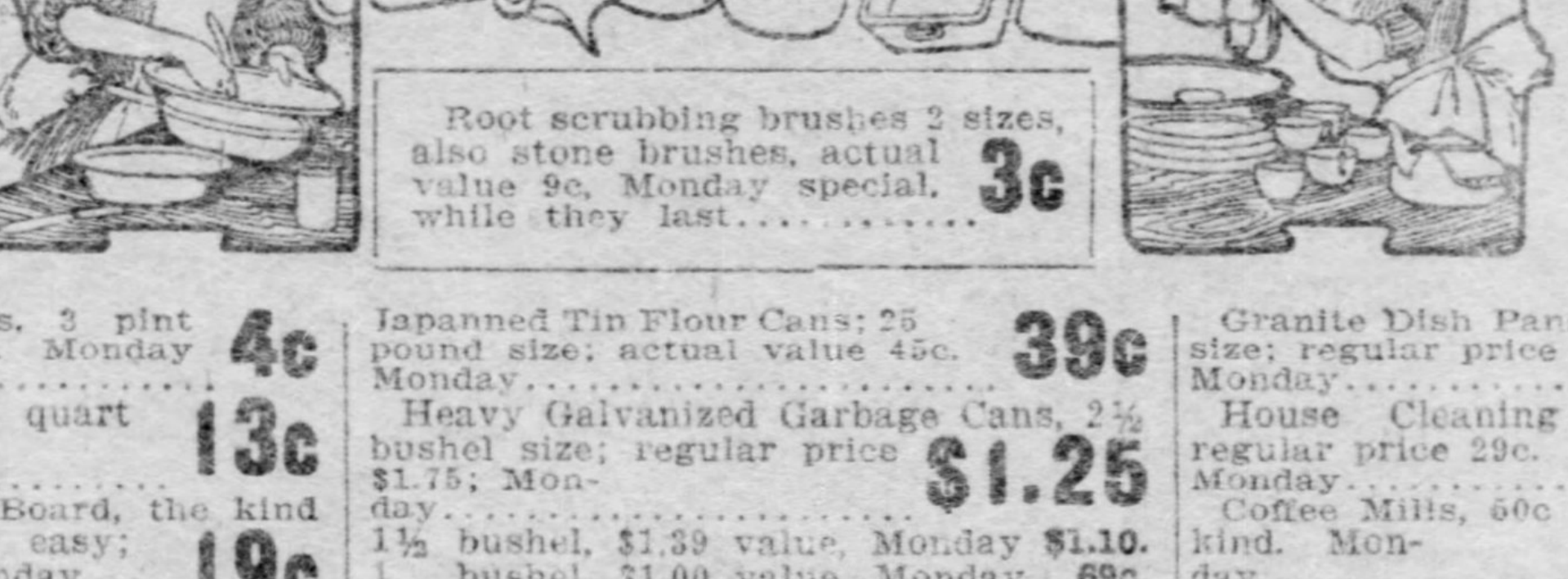
White Crochet Bed Spreads—Full size, with Marseilles patterns; good value at $1.15 each. Sale Price... **89c**

Unbleached Sheets—Size 81x90; good heavy quality; well worth 50c each. Sale Price........ **39c**

White Fringed Bed Spreads—Full size; Marseilles patterns; good value at $1.50 each. Monday, Sale Price........ **1.19**

HOUSE FURNISHINGS MUST GO

Most Wonderful Values You Ever Saw



Wooden salt boxes, the 9c kind, while they last Monday at........ **4c**

Wooden Rolling Pins and Potato Mashers, regular 9c kind Monday Special Sale...... **4c**

Root scrubbing brushes 2 sizes, also stone brushes, actual value 9c, Monday special, while they last........ **3c**

Carpet tacks, 6 boxes for 5c. Pure Bees Wax, 3c kind, for Monday... **1c**

Tin Water Buckets, 10-qt. size, regular 15c value, Monday...... **9c**

Covered Tin Buckets, 3 pint size; regular price 10c. Monday Special........ **4c**

Tin Dish Pans; 17 quart size; regular price 19c. Monday........ **13c**

"The Ripple" Wash Board, the kind that makes wash day easy; regular price 25c. Monday Special........ **19c**

Tin Dinner Buckets; square and oval; 25c size. Monday........ **19c**

Japanned Tin Flour Cans; 25 pound size; actual value 45c. Monday........ **39c**

Heavy Galvanized Garbage Cans, 2½ bushel size; regular price $1.75; Monday........ **$1.25**
1½ bushel, $1.39 value, Monday $1.10.
1 bushel, $1.00 value, Monday 69c.

Heavy Galvanized Wash Tubs.
$1.25 size, 89c.
$1.00 size, 69c.
75c size, 49c.

Granite Dish Pans, 21 quart size; regular price 65c. Monday........ **49c**

House Cleaning Sponges; regular price 29c. Monday........ **16c**

Coffee Mills, 50c kind. Monday........ **35c**

Flat Irons, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9-pound size; the kind that sells for 5c pound. Monday choice of any for........ **25c**

BED SPREADS AND BLANKETS

White Fringed Bed Spreads—With cut-out corners; made specially for brass beds; regular value $1.75 each. Sale Price........ **1.25**

Cotton Blankets—Large 11-4 size, in grey or tan, with fancy colored border; regular value $1.25 a pair. Sale Price........ **75c**

Bed Comforts—Silkoline covered and filled with pure white cotton; size 72x78; regular $1.50 value. Sale Price........ **1.00**

Bed Comforts—Covered with fancy figured silkaline on both sides; good value at $2.00 each. Sale Price........ **1.39**

Bed Comforts—Covered with heavy twilled sateen on both sides; large size, well worth $2.75 each. Sale Price........ **1.98**

White Crochet Bed Spreads—Full size; Marseilles patterns; extra quality; worth $1.35 each. Sale Price........ **98c**

800 yds. of very choice raised Val. Laces, largely used for trimming undermuslins; splendid patterns and wide widths; a 12½c kind for, a yd........ **7½c**

Best makers full 100 yd. spool silks, in blacks and colors, on sale all day Monday, per spool........ **5½c**

All silk Girdle and Patent Leather Belts will be closed out on Monday for, each........ **5c**

Munyon's noted Witch Hazel Toilet Soap, on sale Monday from 9:30 to 11:30 and from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. a cake, for........ **7½c**

All day Monday we will sell the celebrated Corticelli Wash Embroidery Flosses—3 skeins for........ **5c**

CLEARANCE OF SHOES

200 pairs of Children's $1.50 and $1.25 Shoes at..... **89c**

In vici kid and box calf, button, lace, blucher; sizes 8½ to 11.

480 pairs of Men's $2.50 Shoes, in vici kid, box and velour calf, lace and blucher. Choice........ **$1.60**

650 pairs of Women's Shoes that we have been selling at $3.00 per pair. Choice........ **$1.69**

In patent colt, vici kid, gunmetal and velour calf, lace, button and blucher.

Boys' Shoes in casco and box calf, strictly solid, serviceable Shoes; $1.50 value; for........ **98c**

Sweeping Reductions On All Furs, Muffs and Fur Coats

WAISTS, COATS, SKIRTS AND SUITS GREATLY REDUCED.

Children's Ermine Set, consisting of Muff and Collar, regular price $1.25, Monday........ **48c**

Children's Angora Set., consisting of Muff and Collar, regular price $2.39, Monday........ **$1.24**

Children's Lamb's wool Set, consisting of Muff and Collar, regular $3.48, Monday........ **$1.69**

Isabella Fox Boas with fluffy tails and paws, regular value $13.68, go Monday at........ **$6.98**

A lot of handsome Coney Sets, your choice of entire lots, some worth up to $7.98, go Monday at........ **$3.24**

Odds and Ends of Throw Scarfs are nicely made, they represent almost all the different skins; the prices originally were up to $8.98, go Monday at $4.98, $3.98, $2.98 and........ **$1.98**

$1.00 White Linen Tailored Waists, with panels of embroidery, others tucked and plaited, new cuff sleeve and correct fitting, all sizes, Monday at........ **48c**

Extra fine quality Cravenette Raincoats, fitted back or loose belted effects, large range of colors, the regular price was $17.98, go Monday for. **$12.98**

A new lot of tight-fitting short Covert Coats in black and tan, made with the fitted back, others with the new Empire yoke and strap back effects, regular value $7.98, Monday at........ **$4.48**

A chance to buy a good heavy Walking Skirt will be the sale of 150 of these skirts of black Melton and Broadcloth, plaited and strap effects, wide flaring inverted plaid back; their true values afe $5.00, go Monday at........ **$2.98**

$7.98 Black and Blue Circular Skirts—material of fine all-wool storm serge, beautifully tailored, trimmed with bias folds of same materials, wide flaring and correct hanging, go Monday at... **$4.98**

New Shipments of Beautiful White Lawn and Batiste Waists are constantly arriving, where all-over embroideries, fine French tuckings and French Val. Laces are variously employed as trimmings, all finely tailored and made in the newest models, on sale Monday at $1.99, $1.68 and........ **88c**

A great feature for Monday will be the sale of every Women's Long Coat in our entire stock at half off the marked price. No reserves. This applies to every coat in the house.

$9.98 Women's Coats go Monday at $4.99
$12.98 Women's Coats go Monday at $6.49
$16.98 Women's Coats go Monday at $8.49
And so on up to $50.00 Coats at $25.00.

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS

All-wool dress fabrics, 36 to 38 inches wide; grey, blue, brown, dark red and blue mixed; worth 50c. Special Monday........ **34c**

All-wool 44-inch Panama Cloth, colors brown and blue only; excellent values for $1.00. Special Monday........ **79c**

54-inch all-wool Cloth Suitings, Scotch mixtures, splendid assortment grey, blues and garnet; regular 85c value. Special Monday........ **69c**

54-inch all-wool Camel's Hair Cloth, of colors; blue, grey, green, Scotch mixtures, etc.; regular $1.50 value. Special Monday........ **34c**

Muslin Underwear Bargains

A doen styles of handsome White Walking Petticoats will be found on our tables Monday, with an endless variety of trimmings of Laces, Insertions, Embroideries, Tucks and Hemstitching; values are up to to $1.98; go Monday at........ **98c**

Women's Cambric or Noinsook Gowns, Chemise and Skirts will also be found in an abundance, of styles all the newest effects, with dainty or elaborate trimmings; worth up to $1.25; go Monday at.... **79c**

Closing Out Entire Stock of Furniture

Every single piece of furniture must go within the next 30 days to make room for our enormous stock of Carpets, Rugs, Curtains and Draperies now in our warehouses and ready to go on sale as soon as this stock of furniture is disposed of.

MOST REMARKABLE FURNITURE SALE ON RECORD

Each pieces has been re-marked and in many cases actual cost and value has been absolutely ignored—Sideboards, Morris Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Dining-room Tables, Dining-room Chairs, Iron and Brass Beds, Music Cabinets, Couches, Davenports, Chiffoniers, Buffets, Writing Desks, and Novelty Pieces of all kinds. Furniture Bargains that will Awaken the Interest of Every Housekeeper in Pittsburgh. Come and see for yourself. It means big savings for you.

Special Silk Bargains

$1.25 Crepe De Cheene, beautiful assortment of evening shades; Special Monday per yd........ **73c**

25 pieces Figured Silks, good assortment of styles, extra heavy quality and well worth 69c yard; Special Monday, per yard........ **34c**

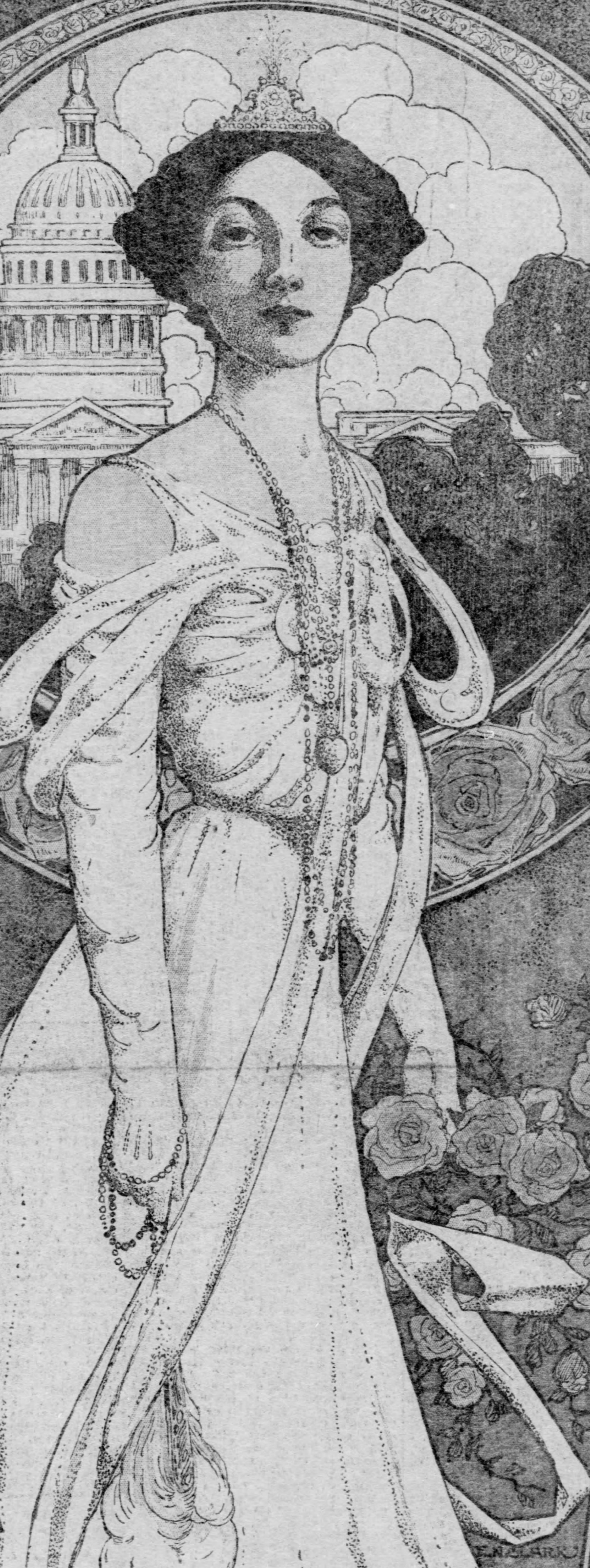
Extra Heavy Black Peau De Soie Silk, 24 inches wide; every yard (stamped guaranteed.) This silk is sold everywhere for $1.50; Special Monday, per yard........ **98c**

The Pittsburgh Gazette

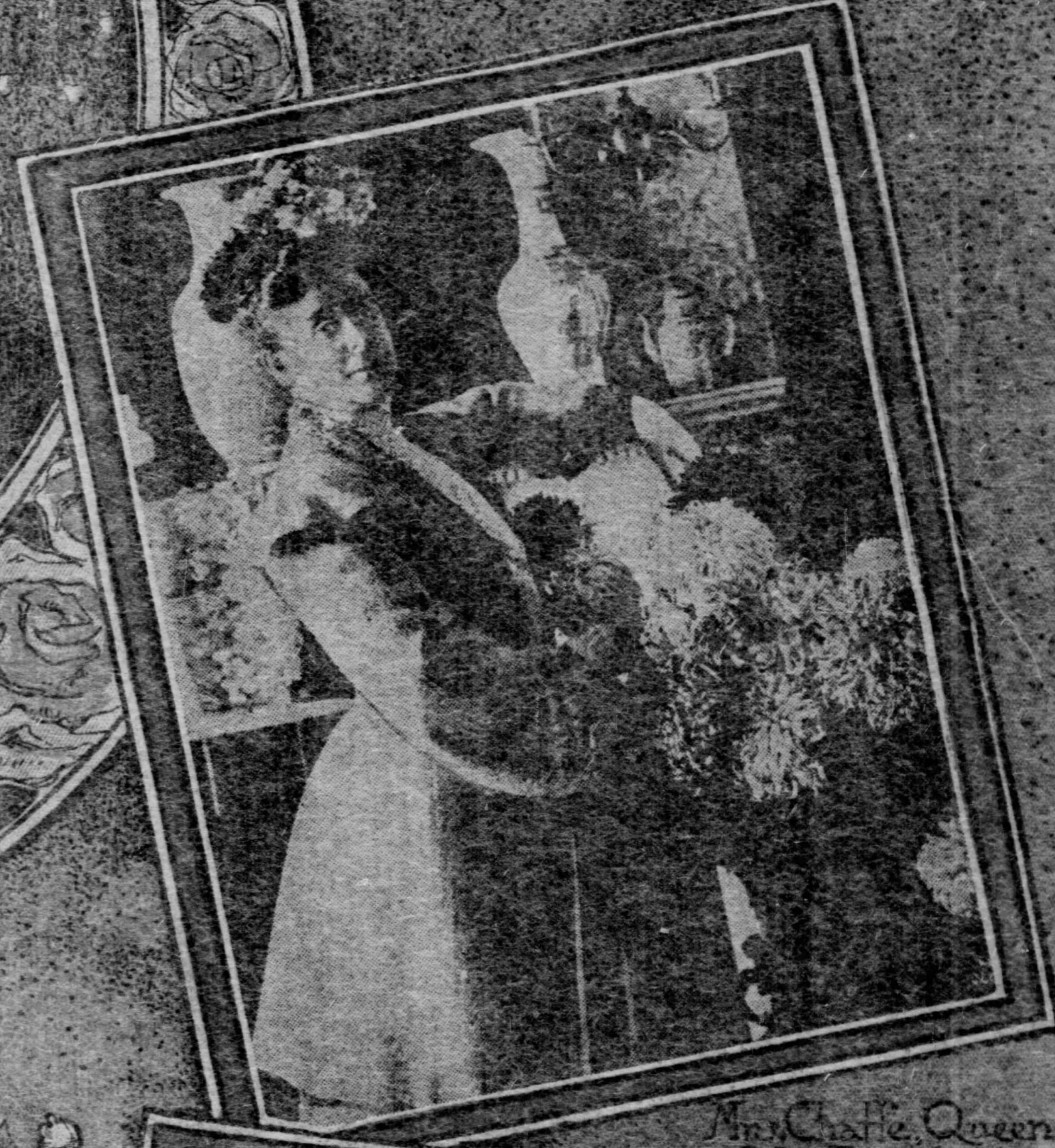
SUNDAY
JANUARY 28th
1906

HOME
JOURNAL
SECTION &
ILLUSTRATED
MAGAZINE

SOCIAL QUEENS OF THE CAPITAL



Mrs Dewey, Monarch of the Navy Set.


Mrs Chaffe, Queen of the Army Set.

Mrs Root New Ruler of the Cabinet Circle.

Mrs Fairbanks' International Rank is that of Crown Princess.

Mrs Roosevelt spends each morning at her desk during the social season.

Baroness Hengelmuller now is 3rd Lady in the Land.

ARTICLE ON PAGE 5

The Strange
Experience of
Robert Harlan

The Trail of the Dead

II. THE MYSTERY OF THE LEMSDORFF HAM

By Fletcher Robinson
Collaborator With
Sir Conan Doyle

HOW Rudolf Marnac, the venerable savant, brought about the death of his rival and critic, Prof. Von Stockmar of Heidelberg university, I have already explained. I have, moreover, related the accident by which my cousin, Sir Henry Graden, the famous explorer and scientist, chanced to be visiting me, a student of medicine at the German university; and I have endeavored to outline the steps by which the baronet arrived at the discovery of the crime that had been committed. I have now to tell of the pursuit of Marnac, the murderer; a pursuit as strange in its outset as it was terrible in its conclusion. For this the first adventure in the chase of this inhuman monster, it may be said that I have chosen a fanciful title. Yet "The Mystery of the Lemsdorf Ham" is too appropriate to be neglected for that reason.

At first the Heidelberg police met our theory of Von Stockmar's death with incredulity. When they moved in earnest it was too late; all trace of Professor Marnac had been lost. It was discovered that he had taken from his rooms a small traveling valise and a considerable sum in ready money; but beyond these facts nothing was known; even his manner of leaving Heidelberg was a mystery.

For myself, the weeks that followed were in every respect intolerable. From a peaceful student I found myself transformed into a secret ally of the police, an unhappy being whose privacy was liable to be disturbed at all hours by some inquisitive official. Even worse, the authorities had detained my cousin, and those who are intimates of Sir Henry Graden will understand that I suffered at his hands. In the capture of the murderer—as we knew Marnac to be—he took a passionate interest. He was forever in my rooms, denouncing the authorities for their delay, advancing theories, or cursing his own inaction. The lieutenant in charge of the Heidelberg police went in absoulte terror of the Englishman, and, indeed, refused all interviews in which he was not adequately protected by his satellites.

On a calm October morning I was sitting reading by my window, thankful of the momentary quiet I enjoyed, when the door burst open and my cousin come frolicking into the room. I admit the absurdity of the expression when applied to a middle-aged giant of 16 stone; but frolicking describes it. Without a word of apology he seized my book, a new edition of "Digestive Organs of Molluses," and flung it into the fireplace. It was too much.

"Henry Graden," said I, starting up indignantly, "you are my cousin, but you presume on that relationship. These school-boy antics are insupportable."

"Capital, Robert! capital!" he answered, regarding me with a comical expression. "By Gad! there's stuff in the boy! You'd like to punch my head, I suppose?"

I was somewhat ashamed of my outburst, and picked up the book, which was greatly damaged, before I replied.

"It's all very well, Cousin Graden," I said, sulkily enough. "But between you and the police, I am worried to death."

"Good! Then you can have no objection to leaving Heidelberg this afternoon."

"Leave Heidelberg! Why should I leave Heidelberg?"

He strode over to where I stood and laid his great hand on my shoulder with a touch that implied an apology.

"A schoolboy you called me just now. That's just what I am, a schoolboy let loose on the playground. The police have raised their embargo. An address which will bring me when they have need of my evidence—that is all they ask. Now, I want a traveling companion—a man I can trust. You can guess my errand, Cousin Robert. Before a week is out I shall have my hand on him, I shall, by heaven! You will come with me? Good lad, I knew it. The train leaves at 3. I'll call for you."

"But where are we going?" I shouted, running to the door: for already he was down a score of stairs.

"St. Petersburg. You have a passport?"

"Yes—but Cousin Graden, Cousin Graden, I say——"

It was no use. I heard the street door slam behind him. St. Petersburg—and the winter coming on. Eugh! I had always detested cold. But next to escaping misfortune it is best to possess a philosophic mind. I commenced to pack my bag with my warmest underwear.

At 2:30 o'clock Graden sent up word to say that he had a cab waiting my pleasure, and in three minutes more my luggage was upon it. Halfway down the main street we chanced upon Mossel, the fat lieutenant of police. He glanced at us keenly, with, as I thought, a certain suspicion. Graden saluted him coldly, muttering maledictions upon him for a stupid ass. There was no great friendship between the two. I paid the cab while my cousin saw to the tickets. Five marks provided us with a subservient guard and an empty carriage.

"And what are your plans for this intolerable Petersburg expedition?" I asked, as the train thumped its way out of the station.

"We are not going to St. Petersburg. We are going to Lemsdorf."

"To Lemsdorf! I have never heard of the place."

"No more had I an hour ago. Allow me to discover it."

He pulled a red-bound Baedeker out of his pocket and fluttered through the pages.

"Here we have it:

"'Lemsdorf—14 to 15 hours from Berlin; rising town in West Prussia; 12,000 inhabitants; large dye works; Prinz von Preussen and Goldner Adler hotels well spoken of; cab from the station, 75 pg.; little of historical interest; excursions to Denker and the Huren, a wild and desolate district with several large lakes on the Russian frontier.' Not altogether an inviting prospect at the latter end of October, eh, Cousin Robert?"

"I did not imagine we were going there for pleasure."

"Pessimist! Do neither the Prinz von Preussen nor the Goldner Adler, 'well spoken of,' as Baedeker describes these hostelries, attract you? Then the dye works, they are sure to be interesting."

"Henry Graden," cried I, with determination, "you try me too far! I am as eager as yourself that this criminal should be brought to justice. For this reason alone I have every right to know the why and wherefore of an expedition which will entail upon me, as I see clearly, the most extraordinary discomforts."

"It seems a pity, my dear cousin, that nature, which endowed you with so many admirable qualities, should have omitted the saving grace of humor," he rejoined. And then changing his tone to a greater sobriety: "You shall hear all that I know or conjecture. It will, at least, help us on our journey.

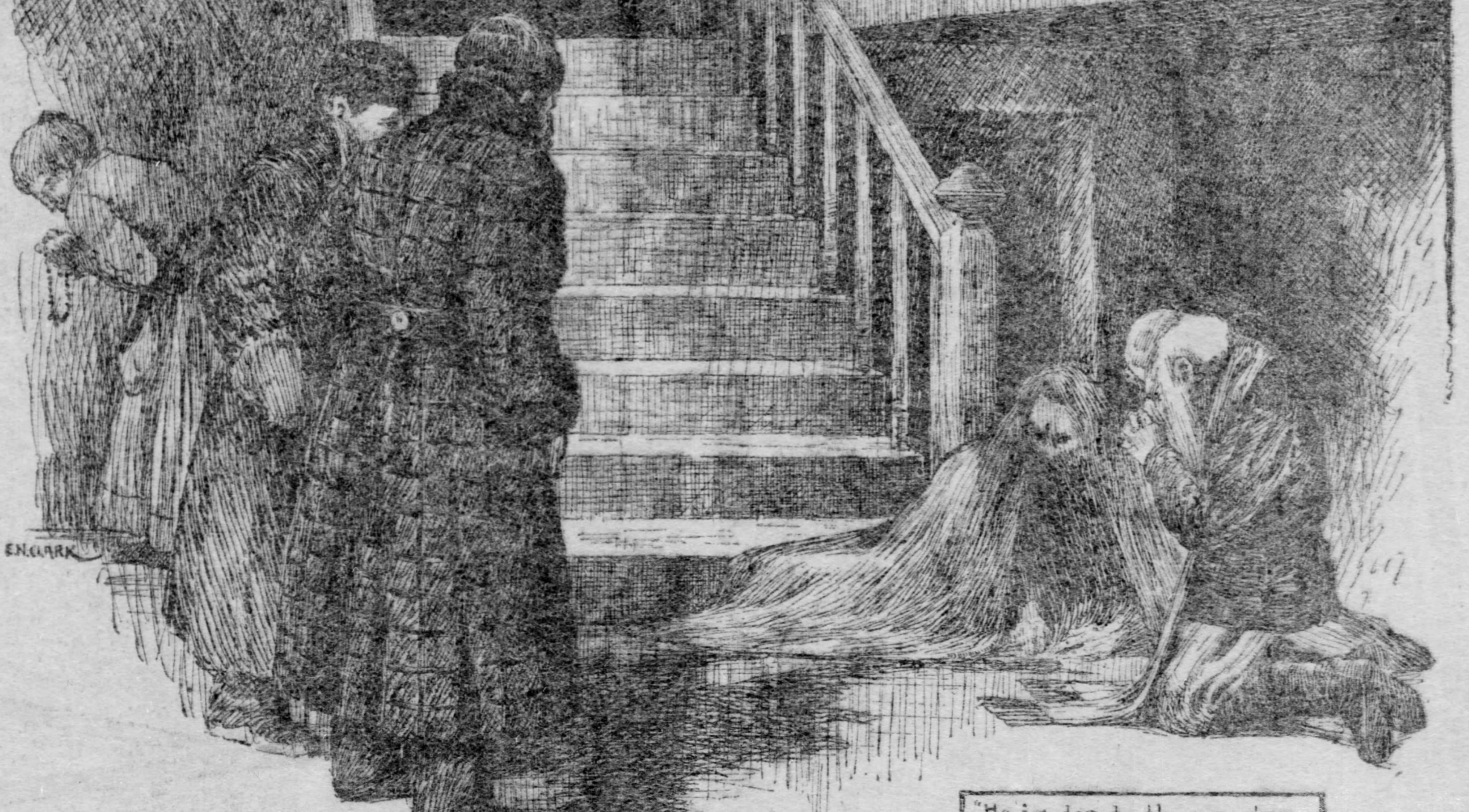
"First, as to the facts at my disposal. For myself, I had heard much of Rudolf Marnac, but only as a Heidelberg professor of distinction, whose stupendous effort, 'Science and Belief,' had set educated Europe by the ears. From you I learned of his quarrel with Von Stockmar, a quarrel originating in the latter's attack on the work in question, of which Marnac was inordinately vain. Then came the chain of facts that proved—to our mind, at least—that Marnac had murdered his colleague with a diabolical ingenuity. Could such a crime be inspired by a quarrel so trifling? It was almost past belief. Further evidence was necessary; and this evidence the investigations of the police have supplied.

"When I learned that his father, Jean Marnac, had died in a Paris asylum I began to see my way. But it was the statements of his servants that cleared up my last doubt. An eccentricity which at one time amused them had of late been changed to a violence that filled them with terror. He had presented them with copies of the book, elaborately bound. A housekeeper who had served him for 20 years was loaded with abuse and discharged because the old creature admitted that she could not follow his arguments. He was the victim of a partial mania. Such cases are not uncommon.

"Whither had this dangerous creature fled? It seemed a mystery insoluble. He was well provided with money; on all topics but one he was admirably sensible. The police admitted that he had beaten them. But only yesterday I obtained a clue. It may be valueless; but for myself I think otherwise. At least it is worth the journey I am asking you to make in my company.

"At my urgent request the police admitted me to his rooms. His papers they had already examined, without result. I found that he possessed a fine library. I am a book-lover, and my first step was to examine it. Tucked away in a corner of a shelf, yet within easy reach of his customary chair, I found a volume. It was typical of the man that it should be elegantly bound. Within were collected the hostile criticisms with which his book had been loaded. The more severe were scribbled over with the vilest epithets. Von Stockmar was personally threatened, as was also a certain Mechersky, a professor of the Imperial university at St. Petersburg. I abstracted the volume. You may like to examine it."

He drew it from the capacious pocket of his traveling ulster and gave it to me. The cover was of the choicest morocco; upon it, in gold, were emblazoned the arms of the university. It was a triumph of the binder's art, yet I handled it with a singular feeling of disgust.



"He is dead—the master is dead!" he whimpered

The interior was oddly divided. The greater part consisted of clippings from papers and magazines, neatly gummed upon blank pages. But here and there were interpolated pamphlets, held in their place by elastic bands. In contrast with this orderly arrangement, scarcely a page but was defaced by penciled remarks, satirical or abusive. I ran through them hastily until I came upon the article which bore Mechersky's name, extracted apparently from some French review. Its severity seemed to have lashed Marnac into fury. It was covered with a maze of pencilings. But my attention was soon centered on a portion of the text which, being underlined in red, stood out from the page with some prominence. "The author of 'Science and Belief,' for thus it ran, "seems to have lost touch with humanity. His deductions might be correct if men were bloodless, merciless automatons. He regards them as might some reptile—let us say, a toad scientifically inclined." Across this criticism, which seemed to be unnecessarily severe, was written in German: "Infamous scoundrel! Would that I might crush you like a toad!"

"A curious wish," I said, pointing to the passage.

"And from Marnac a most dangerous one," he answered. "I can only hope we shall reach Lemsdorf in time."

"Lemsdorf again! And why Lemsdorf?"

"For the excellent reason, Cousin Robert, that Mechersky, who comes of land-owning Polish stock, is holiday-making at Castle Oster, a place he has in that neighborhood. And as sure as I sit here, where Machersky is, there will be that madman, Rudolf Marnac. If he means to murder the man he will have had nigh on a month to bring it off. Heaven grant that we're in time!"

The tone in which he spoke thrilled me with a dreadful anxiety. The danger was indefinable; but fear draws its darkest terrors from the unknown.

"One thing more," I said. "How did you discover Mechersky's whereabouts?"

"I had thought him at St. Petersburg; but a wire to a friend there gave me the information I required."

I have neither the necessity nor the inclination to dwell on that journey. It was very late when we rolled into the station of the good town of Leipsic, where we spent the night at a convenient hotel. Yet it was at an early hour that Graden roused me from a tired sleep to catch the Posen express. The country through which we now journeyed was of a melancholy similitude, and the broad plains, though reasonably cultivated, affected me with a mental depression which the cheery efforts of my companion could not conquer. The day was drawing to a close as we reached Posen and passed through that fortress city into a land of desolation. Gloomy pine woods, great lakes on which the dying sun threw patches of ruddy gold, forlorn heaths and swamps that, as I imagined, could scarcely be equaled for sheer dismalness of aspect, slid by us in a never-ending chain. Save for the eastern sky, glorified by the fiery sunset, the heavens were obscured by ponderous clouds of muddy grey that fortell the first snow of winter. Darkness had fallen when we changed carriages at a junction, but it was close upon midnight before my cousin, who had been sitting with a Continental Bradshaw on his knees, thrust his head out of the window and cried that the lights of Lemsdorf were in sight. Our luggage was piled upon an antiquated cab and in 10 minutes more the host of the Goldner Adler, a thin, handsome Pole, was bowing a stately welcome to his guests. Supper—and then to bed.

The room assigned to me was an oak-paneled apartment of considerable size, and the single candle with which I was provided seemed only to deepen the lurking shadows round the walls. The huge china stove failed to warm a place so thoroughly ventilated by draughts. At another time the cause of our journey, combined with the uncanny nature of these surroundings, might have acted on my nerves. But I was too weary, too angry with my present discomfort, to give opportunity to fanciful terrors. The bed was small, and in all probability damp. I took off my coat, rolled myself in a thick traveling rug, heaped the clothes upon me, and blowing out the candle I had placed on a table at my elbow, lay down to sleep.

How long I may have slept I cannot say, but I was awakened by a sudden flash of light that struck like a blow through the darkness. For a score of seconds, it may have been, I lay motionless. The room was in utter darkness and silence. Then I heard a footfall, a creaking of a door. I sprang from my bed, only to trip and fall heavily over the rug which I had carried with me. I groped for the table, found it, and lit the candle, crouching, half expectant of some attack when I should reveal myself. I looked keenly about me—the room was empty.

But I had had a visitor, for the door was still ajar. I ran to it, shading the light with my hand, peered down the passage. There was no one visible. I returned to the room, this time locking the door securely. Perhaps, after all, I reasoned, there had been no cause for my alarm. Some fellow-guest might have mistaken his chamber, retiring quickly on discovering his error. This argument heartened me, for, to be honest, I was shaken not a little. I examined the room carefully, without result; and then, after a composing cigaret, slipped back into bed, leaving the candle burning in the center of the room.

It snowed that night, and to some effect, as the morning light showed me. The broad, slovenly street beneath my windows was thickly coated; and though the fall had ceased, a dull sky, streaked as with muddy whitewash, threatened a further downfall. It was bitterly cold and I flung on my clothes in a vile temper.

Graden was meditating before the stove when I entered our breakfast-room, with the strange book he had shown me during the journey in his hands.

"You look pale as a ghost. Are you quite fit?" he asked kindly.

"Oh, yes; though my night was not particularly peaceful."

"What do you mean?"

"I told him briefly of my unknown visitor. He seemed greatly interested, questioning me minutely on various points.

"Your theory may be correct," he concluded. "Some guest may have mistaken his chamber, and hurried off on discovering his mistake. Yet, if he had a light with him, how came he to make such an obvious error; whereas, if it was the striking of a match that roused you, what was the man doing wandering in the dark?"

"To tell the truth, when I first woke, I imagined it was Marnac himself."

"I have considered that point. I do not think it could have been he."

"And why?"

"Before you were down this morning I had a talk with our landlord. The guests at his house are of two classes—commercial travelers and those having business at the dye works. They do not stay long—usually a week at most. Of the nine which he now has, none has exceeded that limit. He knows them all personally—six commercials, two dye works men, and a rich Englishman, one George Wakefield, who has been staying with some magnate in the neighborhood. But here is Herr Reski himself."

"Gentlemen," said the landlord, bowing low, "your sleigh is at the door."

"How far is it, then, to Castle Oster?" I asked him.

"Close on 20 miles; and with this fresh snow it will be heavy going."

Ten minutes later we slid on our silent runners, to the tinkle of the bells, out through the squalid, sprawling town, out through the wooden hovels of the suburbs, out past the dye works, with their tall, melancholy chimneys, out into the snow-clad levels beyond, and there from out of the east there sprang upon us a great and bitter wind, chilled by its long journey over the boundless steppes of frozen Russia. Here and there, across the plains, a whiff of powdry snow, like the smoke of heavy guns, would leap up before the fiercer blasts, only to burst and fall as they lulled once more. To the south and east the pine woods ranged their formal ranks, black against the dazzling carpet at their feet. It was a scene of utter desolation.

We drove in silence. Graham sat in a huddled mass, his chin buried in the great woolen comforter he wore, staring out over the plain with fixed, introspective eyes. For myself, I sat amongst the rugs beside him in vague speculation. What could be this danger that threatened the scientist from St. Petersburg in his home at Castle Oster? After all, might not our whole journey be a folly born of Graham's imaginings, a blind guess that had dragged us half across Europe? I shivered, and shivering, muttered anathemas on the climate.

We entered the forest. On every hand stood the pines, stretching away in long, melancholy avenues floored with drifted snow. The laden branches bowed before us, now and again, at the whirl of a passing gust, flinging their burdens from them. Once a willow grouse, white as the snow beneath it, swept on steady wing through the trees. Once from the far, far distance, borne upon the eastern breeze, there came a cry, a weird, hopeless echo in the air, that set the horses snorting. I knew what it must be—a wolf who felt the first pangs of the winter's hunger gathering round him. But there was no sign of man nor marks of sleigh tracks on the newly fallen snow.

We did not travel fast, though our driver did his best. The snow had not hardened and settled into that enchanting surface on which the runners speed so swiftly. Midday was past before we saw, through a sudden gap in the forest, a rising mound crowned with a low, gray building. "Castle Oster!" cried our driver, turning in his seat to claim our attention. In 10 minutes more we had halted at a gate set in a high stone wall.

Before we were clear of the rugs the driver had slipped from his perch and tugged at a rusty iron bell-pull. We waited without an answer. Again he rang, but Graham did not wait the result. The door was not bolted; it opened to his vigorous arm, and we followed him into the broad courtyard of the castle.

Before us sprawled the main building flanked by little towers, like the pepper-box turrets of an old Scotch mansion. The windows were shuttered; the chimneys were smokeless save for one above the central porch, from which a dark plume rose and trailed away to the westward—the solitary sign of habitation. To our right and left were ranged outbuildings, stables, coach houses, and the like; but all in a condition of ruinous decay. Patches fallen from the roofs laid bare the rafters; from the broken gutters trailed long pendants of ice. Against the old doors the snow had piled itself in heavy drifts. No sound broke the brooding stillness. It was a picture distressingly forlorn.

"Has Professor Mechersky, then, no servants?" asked Graden of our driver. I noticed that he hushed his voice in speaking; he, too, felt the uncanny influence of the place.

"Two, mein herr—a man and a woman. I cannot think where they can be."

"I had understood he was a man of means. Why does he allow this disrepair?"

"I do not think the professor cares. He shuts himself up with his experiments when he is here—which is not often now. His rooms look to the south on the other side. For the rest, the house is not furnished."

"Well, I suppose there is a servant who will——— Heavens! what is that?"

From somewhere within the house there came a shriek, a cry of supreme terror. Again and yet again it was repeated before it shrank away into silence. Graden ran across the court to the main door, and I was hard upon his heels. He pulled the bell and hammered fiercely upon the heavy oak panels; but no one answered.

"I don't believe the thing is bolted," said he. "Keep the handle turned and let me try what I can do."

He stepped back a dozen paces, and then came running at the door like a bull. The giant caught it squarely with the point of his shoulder; there was a sharp crack; the next instant we were both sprawling on the floor within.

We found ourselves in a great and dusty hall, indifferently lighted. Against the wall on my right I could dimly discern the figure of a woman crouched on the floor, sobbing bitterly, her face buried in her hands. She did not move, despite our violent entrance. At the foot of the main staircase an old man was bending over something that lay motionless. He looked up at us with a white, pitiful face.

"He is dead—the master is dead!" he whimpered.

Graden strode up to him, and I followed at his heels.

Professor Peter Mechersky—for such I knew it must be—lay huddled under an old gray cloak that spread wing-wise from his neck, a blot upon the polish oak of the floor. From his face, thin though it was and wasted with disease, he must have been a middle-aged man who had preserved a singular beauty. He had died as a child might fall asleep. Yet the horror that he had escaped he had left to the living; for his attitude was abnormal, impossible, and ghastly to behold.

It was not right that the body should resemble an egg that is broken.

My cousin swept aside the cloak for a moment and replaced it reverently, though with a hand that trembled.

"He has not a sound bone in his body," he muttered, and then, turning to the old servant, "How did this happen?" said he.

"He had been ill for some weeks, mein Herr, and we begged him not to leave his room. But today he declared himself better. He insisted that he should descend to the library. Half way down the stairs he tripped and fell. I ran to his side and found him, as you see him, crouched—like—like——"

"Like a toad?"

"Yes, mein Herr, like a toad."

The man broke into hysterical weeping. Graden searched in his pocket, produced a flask of brandy, and prescribed a liberal dose. He seemed to revive under its influence.

"The Englishman, Herr Wakefield, was most anxious about my master's health," he stammered out. "The Herr professor became indisposed ten days after his arrival; since then he has been most kind, most considerate, sitting by the master's bed for hours. He would allow no other doctor to visit the master. He is a kind, good man, this doctor, the Herr Wakefield."

"So I believe. How came he to know your master?"

"I am not sure; but I think he brought a letter of introduction from a Professor Marnac, of Heidelberg, a gentleman of whom my master disapproved, yet admired for his learning."

"And this Englishman, did he prescribe for your master?"

"Of course. They loved each other, and sat late into the night in their discussions. When my master was taken ill, Herr Wakefield took complete charge of him. Ach! If he did but know what had happened!"

"Then he is not here?"

"No, he drove to Lemsdorf yesterday afternoon. He had to return to his own country. Ach! If he did but know!"

It was plain enough—Marnac, the linguist, was Wakefield, the Englishman. It was he, new from this thing that he had done, who had come creeping to my room in the night, being suspicious of the strangers from the south. It was he that had brought about this mysterious horror. I turned from the poor monstrosity upon the floor and leaned, shuddering, against the wall. As I did so, Graden strode past me to the open door.

"Driver, can your horses take us back?" I heard him say.

"Not without rest and food, mein Herr. The snow is very bad and they are tired."

"Would a hundred marks to the driver assist them?"

"It is impossible. They could not reach half way. Wait, mein Herr, and it may be done."

My cousin came up to me and laid his great hand upon my shoulder.

"I'm afraid it's the truth," he said. And then turning to the dead man's servant, "Your master—had he horses?" he asked.

"Three, mein Herr, but they have not yet returned from Lemsdorf, where they went this morning with the big sleigh for provisions."

With a sharp order Graden sent our driver hurrying to the stables. Then, with his arm linked in mine, we followed the old servant into a low-roofed dining-hall. As I dropped upon an oak settle before the great china stove, he thrust his flask into my hands, and, with a word of encouragement, slipped away. I knew he was examining the body, but, doctor though I was, the spirit of investigation had gone out of me. I could no more have assisted him than a medical student can watch unmoved, his first operation.

In about 20 minutes he returned, bearing a tray upon which was set bread and cheese, flanking a great ham. I turned from the food with disgust; but my cousin fell to diligently, complaining the while at my folly in not eating when I had the chance.

"You must pull yourself together," he protested, with his mouth full. "Try this ham now. It isn't half bad."

More to humor him than with any intention of following his advice, I drew my seat to the table.

"Come, now; that's better," he cried, carving away. "To tell the truth, I haven't the slightest idea what that devil Marnac has been up to. But what I do know is that we've got to catch him—dead or alive. Therefore, I recommend you to stoke up your body with this excellent———hallo!"

"What's the matter now?" I asked irritably; for, indeed, his hearty appetite annoyed me.

For answer he rose and pealed the bell. The old manservant, with the brandy flushing his white cheecks, tottered into the room.

"I am sorry to trouble you," said Graden courteously, "but we both set such store by your hams that we wish to know where they can be obtained. Do you cure them yourself?"

"No, mein Herr, but it is done near by," answered the man, with a look of blank surprise.

"Indeed. The Lemsdorf ham is a discovery; it should make a stir. I wonder I had not heard of its merits before."

"You see, mein Herr, the big curing station has not long been established."

"A new enterprise?"

"Yes, mein Herr. It belongs to Herr Drobin, a South German. Two years ago he took the big farm at Gran, which you passed on your way here. It is this side of the dye works. He has many pigs in the forest. His hams are becoming famous from Warsaw to Konigsberg. It is said he has some secret in the feeding or curing—no one knows which."

"Thank you—that is all."

The door was scarcely shut when I turned hotly upon Graden. "How dare you sit here in this house of murder and talk of the excellence of the food?" I cried furiously. "It is shameful, indecent!"

"Yet we will visit the farm of Gran on our way back. I have some little inquiries to make."

"We shall do nothing of the sort," I snarled.

"If you were a soldier or an explorer, Cousin Robert," he said, leaning across and tapping me kindly on the arm, "you would know that in any expedition one alone can be responsible. The rest obey, whether they be few or many. As it is, I beg you to recognize that fact and to obey."

He was right, and I knew it. But to save appearances I walked to the window and stood drumming upon it with my fingers for a while before I answered him.

"Well, do as you please," I said at length.

"I think the sleigh may be ready by now," he said. "Come, let us go out and inquire."

There is no need to dwell on this miserable drive. The tired horses dragged slowly forward, the driver, sullen and frightened, urging them on with blows and curses. Mile after mile of pine woods marched past us, but we did not speak, cruching in the furs. At last, as night was falling, we reached the edge of the forest and swung aside from the main road into a track that skirted the edge of the pines. The ground sank away into a hollow like the palm of the hand. At the lowest point I could see a square, wooden building flanked by rows of outbuildings. It was, as I imagined, the farm of Gran. But before we reached it our driver suddenly drew up his horses. A man was advancing toward us through the trees. Our driver turned, and with a wave of the whip explained the situation.

"It is Herr Drobin," said he.

I was not favorably impressed with this breeder of pigs. He was an elderly man, full bodied, with white hair, that stuck out stiffly from under his fur cap, a red, bulbous nose and shifty, suspicious eyes. He saluted us with a touch of his cap in military fashion.

"And what is your business, gentlemen?" he asked.

"It is less business than gratitude," said Graden courteously. "We have made this little pilgrimage to thank the producer of the Lemsdorf hams."

"You are not dealers then?"

"No, but I——"

"Then take yourself off!"

"Herr Drobin!"

"Go! clear out! Do I not make myself plain?" he cried, his flushed face nodding in time to his violent gesticulations. "I will have no spies about the place!"

Graden sprang out of the sleigh and strode up to the angry farmer. For a moment I thought that there would be a scrimmage; but the huge bulk of his antagonist was not without its effect upon the German. I have often noticed that great stature has a curiously soothing influence on the bad temper of an opponent.

"Why did you call me a spy?" demanded my cousin.

"The people about here gossip of some secret I hold," he answered sulkily. "Perhaps they speak true; perhaps false. Who can say? At least I am no longer a fool; my eyes have been opened. 'You have a good thing here, Herr Drobin. There is a great future before you. If only you keep your knowledge to yourself,' said the Englishman to me. 'If strangers come asking questions, they will be spies; send them away.' It was fine advice he gave me; anyone can see that. So be off with you!"

"I am an Englishman myself, Herr Drobin. May I ask my compatriot's name?"

"I do not remember."

"What then was he like?"

"I cannot describe him."

"You are discreet, Herr Drobin. Come now, let us make a bargain. I will make a guess at your secret; if I am right, you will tell me what you know of this Englishman."

The German started back, staring at Graden with little, bloodshot eyes, in which surprise and fury were oddly mingled. Then, side by side, they stepped into the shadow of the pines, whispering together.

"They are all liars, these Germans," said our driver confidentially, turning to me. "For myself, I am a Pole."

"You heard what was said. Do you know anything of this English visitor to Herr Drobin?"

"Most certainly, mine Herr. He was of the name of Wakefield. He has stayed several nights at the Golden Adler. For the rest, he has been the guest of him who lived out there," and he made a gesture down the road that we had come.

A nameless fear took me by the throat—a fear of unknown possibilities. I would have questioned the man more, but at that moment Graden and the farmer emerged from the shadow of the pines. The latter had abandoned his truculent manner. Indeed he seemed oddly subservient. As Graden stepped into the sleigh, the man bowed a low courtesy, which my cousin answered with a curt nod of dismissal.

"Drive on!" he cried, and once more we were ploughing our way back to the Lemsdorf road.

"Did you ever study the properties of the root called madder, commonly known as a dye?" asked by cousin suddenly.

"No."

"Then I must explain from the beginning. It is right that you should hear."

He pulled the flaps of his deerstalker cap over his ears—indeed, it was bitter cold—and settled himself among the rugs. I caught the outline of his face—as jaws set, the cheeks drawn, the eye hard and keen, the whole purposeful and remorseless.

"When I was slicing the ham today," he continued, "an odd thing happened. My knife struck the bone and passed through it as if it had been putty. At a second glance I noticed that the interior of the section so divided was of a brownish red. It set me thinking. I began to remember certain facts. The talk of the old servant concerning a secret held by the owner of the pig farm at Gran concentrated my suspicions, the proximity of the dye works confirmed them. I was almost certain of Herr Drobin's secret before he charged me with coming to steal it.

"Let me explain. Madder is a dye, as you know. But administered to man or beast, it has the curious effect of coloring and pulping the bones to a gristle. It is used sparingly on a few South German pig farms, that the hams may appear attractive when carved. Herr Drobin introduced it into German Poland. He obtained the root as he required it by arrangement with the dye works. Perhaps their presence suggested the idea to him.

"Whether or no Marnac knew of the uses of madder before he came to Lemsdorf I cannot tell. From my talk with Drobin it would seem that his visit to his farm was more or less of an accident. But, either way, the visit gave him the weapon by which he 'might make a toad' of his enemy. That bitter criticism, you may be sure, was forever running in his diseased brain. The practical details he learned at the farm would help him in—what he had undertaken. His advice to the old German was a sound move, designed to cover his visits to the farm and the suspicions they might afterward have excited.

"His method of getting into touch with his victim was simple. He introduced himself as an Englishman by a letter which he himself wrote in his capacity of Heidelberg professor, well knowing that the police had not made public their suspicions of him. He assumed the name of Wakefield—the first that suggested itself to him—and the nationality of an Englishman, for, as we know, he spoke the language to perfection. He administered madder in some form until Mechersky grew ill; after which, in his position of medical attendant, the rest was easy. He fled when he knew that the end of the tragedy was at hand, that every bone of his victim was fragile as thin glass. Probably he caught a momentary glimpse of us in the 'Goldner Adler,' and his midnight visit was to assure himself of your identity. You were in great peril that night, Cousin Robert; I shudder to think how great.

"He has probably escaped today; there is a fast train to the west at 12 o'clock he could catch. But I vow before heaven, I vow before you as my witness, that I will pursue this fiend until I have run him down. Heaven knows I have no hatred toward him. I feel to him as a man might feel toward a mad dog which is a danger to the peaceful men, women and children of his village. It is the duty of the citizen to risk his life in its capture."

"Where do we go now?" I asked.

"To the railway. We must gather what news we can."

The winter night was falling drear and cold when our tired horses staggered up to the station door. I scrambled out, hungry, cramped, exhausted in body and mind, and followed my cousin within. The station was empty at the moment save for a distant corner where a man sat huddled on a traveling valise. We advanced at once upon him. When we were a dozen feet away he started up and faced us.

It was Mossel, the lieutenant of the Heidelberg police.

"Any luck, mein herr?" said he to Graden.

"What in the world are you doing here?" was the astonished answer.

"Well, mein herr, I thought you knew something, and followed you. When I arrived this morning I said to myself: 'The great white English ferret will be at work today searching for the rat. I will wait at the station like a net into which Mr. Ferret may turn the rat.'"

Graden skipped up to him and shook him warmly by the hand.

"Capital, Mossel, capital! And you—had the net any luck?"

"The net was sitting upon the rat's luggage when you arrived this moment. The net has been here for five hours, and is cold and hungry. The net is of opinion that the rat must have seen him and abandoned his luggage. He has not left by train."

"But he can escape in no other way. We have him, Mossel, we have him."

"So it would seem," said the lieutenant calmly.

(To be continued next Sunday.)

WITH THE AUTHOR'S COMPLIMENTS

By VINCENT ELLIS.

"WHERE are you going, Maisie? I want you for a moment."

"I was going to the beach with the dogs, father."

"Well, read this first." And Mr. Warrender handed his daughter the "Times," at the same time directing her attention to the list of deaths. Round one announcement a blue pencil line had been drawn.

"There, don't stand staring at it, child!" he added impatiently. "Read aged 46."

Maisie, noting that her parent was possessed of one of his periodical attacks of gout, obeyed.

"'At Prague, on the seventh instant, Sir Gervase Warrender, Bart., aged 46.'

"You are not seriously troubled about it, father? You—you didn't know him very well, did you?" said Maisie.

"Haven't seen him for 15 years," was the reply. "I suppose you realize what this means?"

"Does it mean anything more than it says?"

"How dense you are, girl! Surely you are aware that the title must go to somebody?"

"Yes, of course. And who will be the next Baronet?"

"Ah, that's another story! For the moment you are chiefly concerned with the present baronet, who is—your father."

Maisie was surprised rather than gratified. That her irritable, tactless,, though really good-natured father should be so suddenly exalted was certainly startling, and a smile crossed her face as she said—

"I'm afraid, father, that I shall have to take this information in homeopathic doses—it's too much to take all at once. It never occurred to you that this dignity would be your lot?"

"No—I've felt no inclination to indulge in desires for dead men's shoes. It was hard lines for Gervase. His only boy died last year, and now he's taken. There, run along, and—yes, it will be better if you keep the matter a secret for the present. Of course we shall leave Carrington as soon as possible."

"Leave Carrington!"

"Certainly! We shall go to the family place—Brooklands. When you've been Miss Warrender of Brooklands for a few months you'll wonder how you ever managed to exist in this hole."

"The dogs are getting impatient," said Maisie faintly, "so, if you don't mind, I'll take them out at once."

"Yes, do; and if Williams gets his work done in time I'll tell him to rub up the bath chair, so that I can meet you. Before you go I want to give you a hint. Remember this—that you are now the daughter of Sir James Warrender—you'll have to keep the Carrington folks at some distance. Your friends in future will belong to a very different class." And he could not resist a wave of the hand, which showed how conscious he was of the marked change in his position.

The girl was sorry to learn that they were to leave Carrington. She had spent all her quiet, uneventful life there and had got to love the place. Brooklands, with all its grandeur and vastness, could never be home. Troubled at the thought of the changes that were to come, she walked on silently, her pet dogs finding her singularly dull and unsympathetic. It was not until the little animals barked in boisterous welcome that she was aroused from her reverie and noticed the young fellow who was approaching.

The smile that dawned upon her face was banished by the remembrance of her father's command to keep the Carrington folks at a distance; but really no one could be distant where Alec Payton was in question, and the checked smile reappeared.

"So you're again making a martyr of yourself for the sake of those noisy little mongrels!" he remarked cheerily.

"I'm not a martyr, and the dogs are not little mongrels! I believe"—this a little doubtfully—"that Tiger is almost—thoroughbred."

"If by thoroughbred you mean that he is a dog show in himself, I'll agree. Great Scott! What's the other animal doing?"

"Oh! Now isn't that tiresome? She's dropped her collar in that pool. I couldn't have fastened it properly."

"Never mind—I'll soon get it," rejoined Peyton, as he started off for the pool.

Maisie seated herself on a slab of rock and watched Alec as he searched among the seaweed and stones for the missing collar. And he was worth looking at. Tall and straight, with strength in his well-knit limbs, with blue eyes, crisp curly hair, and sunburnt face, he was a fine specimen of a young Englishman. She nodded gaily back at him when he held up the collar and then, kneeling down, proceeded to fasten it round the dog's fat neck.

At that moment something else attracted Maisie's attention—something that drove the color from her face. On the top of the high cliff surmounting the pool a man with a wheelbarrow suddenly appeared, and before she could utter a sound of warning he had sent a shower of large stones crashing down to the spot where Alec knelt. The dog rushed across the sands, howling with rage and pain, and Alec sank back against the cliff.

The girl hastened to his side.

"Oh, I know he's hurt—terribly hurt!" she cried. "What shall I do."

Injured as he was, Alec noticed the anxiety in the girl's tone. It was pleasant to think that he had such interest for her, and in the desire to protract this pleasure he hesitated to open his eyes, and by his action caused Maisie to betray her real feelings with remarkable rapidity.

When, however, he did look up his companion became conscious of her position.

"I was so horribly frightened—I thought you were killed!" she said, as she drew back.

"No, I'm not dead yet, and I mean to live long enough to shake the breath out of that old Danvers. I've told him often enough about throwing things over the cliff."

"Then you're not hurt badly?" And Maisie rose.

"Not—badly. Still, to feel a barrow-load of heavy stones decend on one's skull from a good height is not an agreeable experience."

"Shall you be able to walk home?"

"Not just yet," replied Alec warily. He meant to follow up his advantage. "And I don't think I could walk home alone," he went on. "If we sit down for five minutes, I may be able to pull myself together."

Followed by Alec, the girl went back to her stone seat, and for short time there was silence.

"I believe you were really startled jus now," he began at length.

"Startled is scarcely the word," sh objected—"I was terrified."

Again silence. Then an expression de noting sudden resolve came into th young man's face.

"Maisie," he said firmly, "a rackin headache doesn't help a fellow to choo his words, and after all, if I talked f an hour, it would come to the same thi at last—I love you, and I want you be my wife."

"Oh, please don't say that today!"

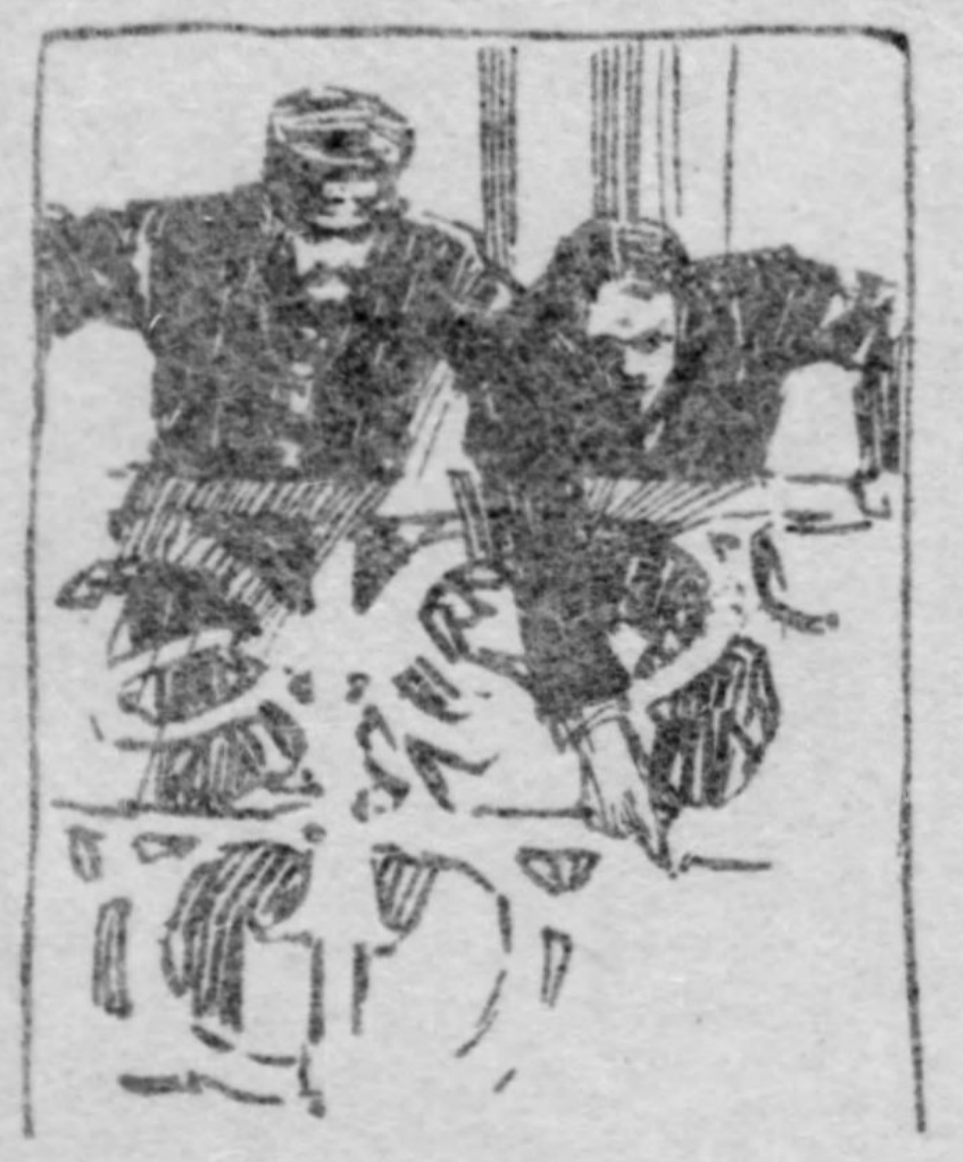
"But I will say it—I must say it! I obliged to go back to town tomorr and I may not get back here for a cou

Continued on Third Page.

The Little Blue Bonnet

A HONEYMOON STORY

By BELLE MOSES



He Bent Forward and Followed My Pointed, Trembling Hand.

"WHEN a man's been married," Wallace Ashburn paused, took a puff at his Havana, looked around at his audience and smiled.

"Now Wally, if you begin a story that way, I go home," and Farnham of Farnham, Briggs & Co., emphasized his resolution by a thump on the table that jingled the wineglasses.

"We all know what it is to be married," said Briggs, mildly, "so spare us your little formula."

"And chuck anything trite—we can't stand that," warned Douglas Cain, the well-known counsel for the S. and W. Corporation. "Remember, we've all married exceptional women, who always do the unexpected in the most graceful manner."

"Well, well, well," said Ashburton, staving off his unmerited attack, "what have I said?"

"Nothing worth mentioning," jeered Smith, the laconic.

"As yet," interpolated Ramsay Middleton, the peaceful.

Ashburton looked scornfully around the circle, then he glanced at the grandfather's clock, a recent present to the club.

"Gentlemen, I give you five minutes to come to order. Matthews, fill the glasses again. You're married, aren't you, Matthews?"

"Why, yes, sir, leastways, I was, sir, onct."

"Divorced?"

"No, sir, dead, leastways Sarah's dead, bein' the other party to the contract, sir."

"Oh, I see, very sad, very sad! Well, Matthews, you, too, being a married man, you may have your memories, suppose you stay and listen."

"Thank you, sir, thank you," said the gratified Matthews, filling the glasses and subsiding into the background.

"When a man's been married over 10 years," began Ashburton again, "he begins to think he knows something of the practical details of everyday life. Not that marriage is a disillusion—far from it! Constant association with a woman like my wife has convinced me that every young man ought to try it as early as possible. Now, my dear friends, you all know Isabel, what a handsome woman she is, what poise, what a mental balance and you may imagine what she was 12 years ago when we were first married. I can safely say she was the prettiest girl I had ever met, and in my salad days I was a connoisseur—I can tell you. Most brides are disappointing, but Isabel was wonderful—she took my breath away. I felt small and mean and insignificant beside her, secretly marvelling all the way up the church aisle what she could have found in me to take her fancy. These feelings culminated when we had shaken off the world and were speeding on our wedding journey, far across the continent. Isabel had chosen the overland trip to California, and as we sat together in the well-appointed train my heart overflowed."

"If there is anything more becoming than a bridal veil," I ventured, "it is a dark blue velvet bonnet."

She laughed softly—Isabel has the same soft laugh today.

"I'm glad you like it, Wallace. It was your selection, you remember."

"Remember!" I echoed. "My dear girl, I remember nothing except that you are sitting here beside me—and that we are heading straight for paradise."

"Yes, I have always heard that it is a lovely country."

Isabel's voice was slightly raised and she gave me a warning glance out of the "tail of her eye." Several people were watching us in an interested manner, and our one object, like all newly married ostriches, was to deceive the world at large.

"I am so glad that we have an observation car," she observed, in her most conversational tone. "I don't want to miss a square inch of this wonderful country. I grudge the very sleeping at night."

"Let's sit up," I suggested. "I could travel forever just this way." I was growing senile with this overweight of happiness.

"No," she returned gravely, "I hardly think that would do, but we can rise with the sun every day. I long to see it fighting its way through the gorges and the chasams of the Rockies."

And see it we did, every morning during our trip, as the train crawled serpent-like up steep ascents or hung suspended by wonderful trestles between enormous jutting rocks. We watched the mists roll away and the red faced sun come sailing from the east, and the rough surface of the rocks sparkled as the rays touched them. A thousand shades and hues (the painter's brush can never know) were spread before us, and we hurried through our breakfast and rushed back into the observation car to look and wonder and be glad.

Of course we made the usual chance acquaintances among our fellow travelers, and Isabel and I carried off the staid married couple to perfection. If they could have seen the rice in my pockets they might have thought differently. As it was, however, we got on quite comfortably. I was beginning to accept the situation more becomingly, and Isabel's behavior left nothing to be desired. One day we were all sitting spell bound in the observation car. We were passing through the country of chasms and ravines, and were creeping cautiously from trestle to trestle. The sun had gone behind a cloud, and out of the grayness of the day rose a mist which settled about us, hiding the crests of the rocks and the gorges below. It seemed verily as if we were hovering in midair, and the strange effect went to our heads like wine.

"I never saw anything like this!" exclaimed Isabel, "I wonder if field glasses could penetrate that vapor?"

"I think only a miracle could accomplish such a feat," I returned, rising. "Shall I get them for you?"

"No, I want to go myself; I'd like to feel that uncanny sensation of walking in space and see if it tallies with my childish conception of the angel's tread in celestial regions."

"It will," I said gravely, in a low tone. She blushed and laughed as she escaped from my detaining hand. The echo of that laugh stayed with us for a moment or two, as it passed from the invisible rock to rock, then it died away, and we, in the observation car, sat silent and somewhat awed for the mist grew thicker and thicker, and save for the steady rumble of the train and the reassuring whistles of our engine, we seemed to hang in space, 'twixt heaven and earth suspended. Five minutes passed and Isabel did not return; this seemed rather strange, as she had gone off so eagerly, but I reflected that possibly she was hunting for the glasses, which I had a distinct recollection of having left in the dining car after breakfast. This meant a walk from one end of the train to the other, and I smiled to myself,, for the dear girl had probably picked up my camera en route to photograph her "celestial" impressions.

At the end of another five minutes I grew impatient. I rose hastily, murmuring that perhaps Mrs. Ashburton did not know where the glasses were, and went at once to the sleeping car. Inspecting our hand baggage, I detected signs of recent rummaging, but the glasses were not there, so I concluded Isabel had gone on to the dining car, and as she had not taken the camera something unusual must have detained her. Vaguely alarmed, I went through the sleepers in search of her, questioning the porters and the various passengers.

Yes, they had all seen her pass through. No doubt she was in the dining car. I hurried on, and was about to step on the little platform which separated the two cars and formed the "vestibule" when the head waiter called:

"Look out, sir! Those side doors are open and the platform's up. I don't know who could have been so careless. Let me close them for you." He hurried forward, and as the doors slid into place, bringing the platform securely down between the cars, he added: "A step more and you'd have gone clean through. Good Lord, sir! what's the matter?" For I must have turned ghastly pale, as a horrible fear came over me.

"My glasses!" I managed to gasp. "Did my wife come for them just now?"

"Your glasses are here, but your wife hasn't been here since breakfast. Sit down, sir; you're going to faint."

"Call the conductor—no, I'm not going to faint; something has happened; stop the train; my wife is missing; she's slipped through that space. Good God, man, don't stare at me! Stop the train, I tell you, stop it instantly!" and the waiter, with a face like a sheet, managed to give the signal which brought the train to a halt.

The alarm spread, the conductor came hurrying through and the passengers began a search from one end to the other, but Isabel was nowhere to be found. I think I raved like a madman; I know the conductor had to hold me down in my seat by main force. That man was a trump of the first magnitude.

"Now, look here, Mr. Ashburton," he said, "you've got to calm yourself or we can do nothing. It is 15 minutes since your wife left you. Going at the rate of 30 miles an hour, if by chance she slipped through the open vestibule we shall know the worst by going back 10 miles at most. I cannot understand how such an accident could happen on this train. The employes have strict injunctions never to leave those doors open. Some careless passenger must be responsible, though it's useless waste of time to investigate now, for I've given orders to reverse the engine. Bring your field glasses and come with me to the rear of the observation car; the day is clearing and possibly something your wife wore might identify her at this distance. Think—was there anything?"

I pressed my hands to my throbbing head. "Yes," I said, slowly lifting my wild eyes to his, "she wore a blue velvet bonnet—the one I selected—oh, Isabel!" I struggled once more in the conductor's hold, but his grip was like iron.

Suddenly the train gave a jerk and we began to creep slowly backward.

"Come," said the conductor, and he led me as if I was a child. When we reached the observation car, he drew me out upon the platform and put the glasses in my hand. "Look below," he said," "the mist is quite gone, you can see plainly. I've given orders for a half hour's slow run; some trace of your wife will be found in that time, I am sure."

I obeyed him mechanically, but I can never tell you what those moments were to me. At length I gave a hoarse cry and leaned forward.

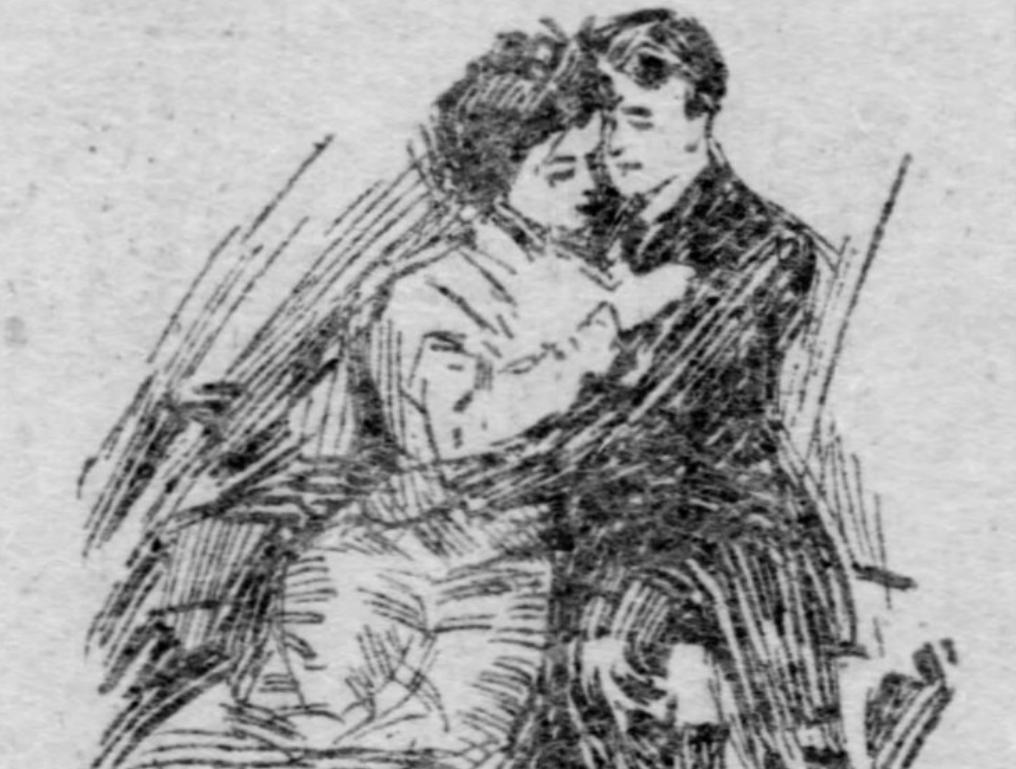
"There!" I said, clutching the conductor, "I see something blue over the border of that hanging cliff—the one leaning far over the water—a spring, I think! Stop the train, for God's sake! She may be drowned!"

But there was a new ring of hope in the conductor's voice as he bent forward and followed my pointing, trembling finger.

"Water—did you say? Then there is a chance for her. I had feared the rocks—in such a fall—50 feet at least—don't move, you may see something else," and he stepped inside to give his orders.

We came to a halt over the tiny blue object so far below. A rope was found of sufficient length to lower from the trestle; to the end was attached a small basket containing a flask of brandy, and an illegibly scribbled note from me, accompanied by a pencil. I wrote:

"If unhurt and able to write, pull the rope once, send me a line on this; if conscious and hurt, pull the rope twice if you can."



Clasped Each Other Close While We Waited for Help.

To the engineer was entrusted the hazardous job of lowering the rope; he had to cling to the trestle to accomplish this, the conductor directing him from above.

I watched with my heart in my mouth.

At length after some delay, the engineer gave a shout, the rope was pulled once and amid breathless anxiety he hauled it up. The flask was gone, and only the note lay in the basket. The conductor handed it to me; I took it with a cry; Isabel had written:

"Fell in the water—stunned but not hurt. Come quickly."

Then how we worked! I was a new man; my brain was afire with energy. The engine was detached from the train and rushed at top speed to the nearest telegraph post to report the delay and summon help. In the meantime my impatience could not be quelled. I insisted upon being lowered to stay with Isabel until help came, and though the conductor and passengers told me that it was a needless exertion. I persisted, and threatened to throw myself down unless they found some means of lowering me.

It took almost superhuman strength to get me started at the end of the rope, but human sympathy was of great assistance, and everybody worked with a will. At last I swung clear of the trestle and slowly—very slowly—I crept down until I reached the ledge of the overhanging cliff. There I rescued the dear blue bonnet, and, almost suffocating with joy, I leaned over and gave a "Halloo!" which was answered faintly from below.

"I'm coming!" I shouted. "I'm coming, Isabel!" and with the rope still about my waist I swung myself off the ledge down to the rocks below. There, crouched beside one of them, close to a turbulent little stream, sat Isabel, wet, woebegone and dishevelled.

I draw a veil over that meeting. Yet who have been on wedding trips might understand without words.

What had happened was simple enough. As Isabel hurried through the cars the fine scenery attracted her, and as she reached the vestibule leading into the dining car she paused at the rear of the sleeper to look through the closed doors down into the gorge beneath. To get a better view she opened the doors, ignorant of the methods which connected them with the platform, and leaned spellbound on the railing of the car. Never thinking of shutting them again, she stepped forward into space between the two cars and went down into the gaping ravine. By good fortune she struck water instead of a stony bed, and though it was up to her neck she managed to wade to the rocks in safety.

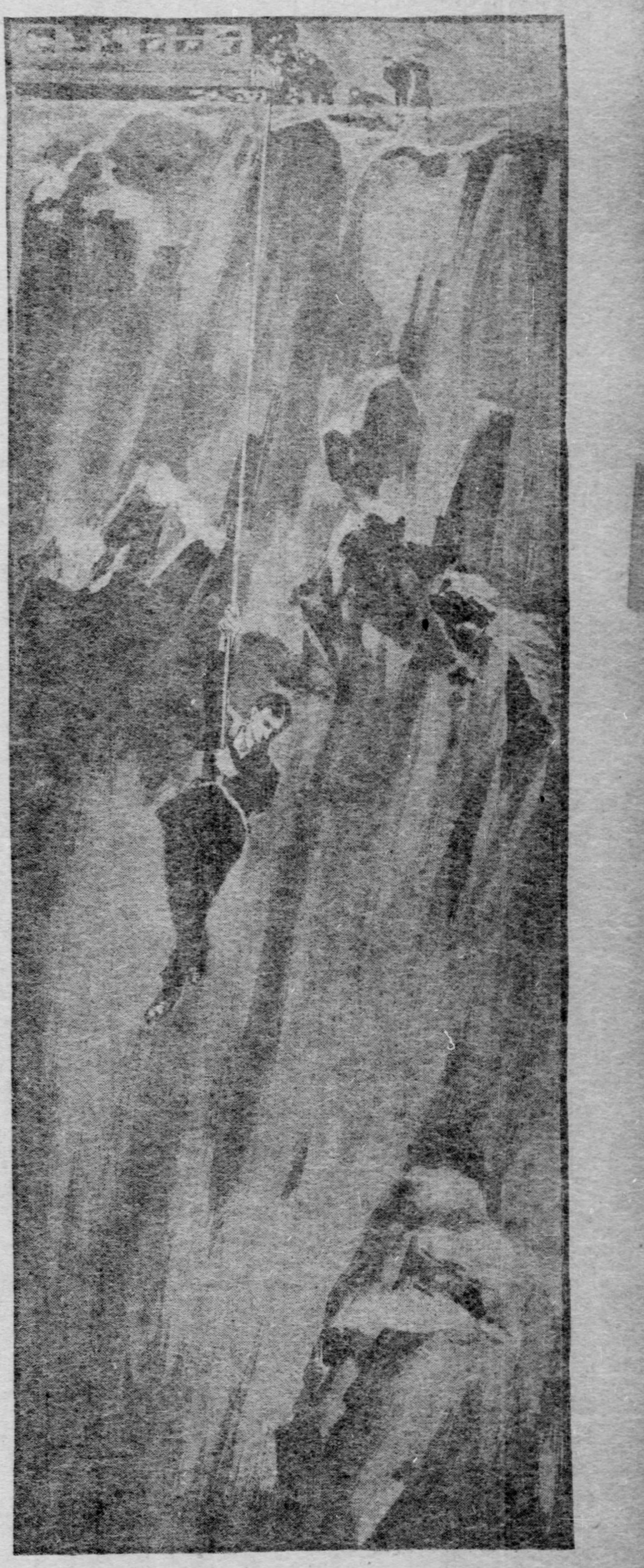
"Do you know," she said, with a queer little catch in her breath, while I gave her more of the brandy and wrapped her up in my coat, "my first fear was for my bonnet, Wallace; you liked it so much. I took it off and held it high above my head so that it would not be spoiled."

"Dear little bonnet," I said, "it isn't hurt a mite. It was the blue bonnet over the border, sure enough, that saved the day," and we laughed like two happy children, and clasped each other close while we waited for help.

"And was you saved, sir?" inquired Matthews, in the pause which followed.

Wallace Ashburton looked around the circle with a grave face as he knocked the ashes from his cigar.

"Yes; I think we were, Matthews—please fill the glasses."



With the Rope About My Waist I Swung Myself Off the Ledge Down the Rocks Below.

Little Tales Told by Well-Known Men

Taking Down a Duke.

A publisher said of Oscar Wilde, whose posthumous volume, "De Profundis," has made a deep impression not only in England and America, but in France, Germany and Italy as well (the work has already been translated into six languages):

"Poor Wilde! His road was an uphill one till he began to write plays. Up to the time of the production of 'Lady Windermere's Fan,' he found it difficult to earn a decent living. Afterward, as 'A Woman of No Importance,' 'The Importance of Being Earnest' and his other sparkling, graceful comedies appeared, Wilde made $40,000 a year. But before that he was often very poor.

"No matter how poor he was, though, he never lost a certain disdainful, supercilious, patronizing humor. This humor was very distasteful to some people. It was exercised once upon a duke, and cost Wilde a rather lucrative post.

"The duke wanted a tutor for his two sons, and Wilde was recommended. He called, the duke examined him, and seemed favorably impressed.

"But he was a very great duke, with a very high opinion of himself, and his manner grated on Wilde.

"The last question he asked the young man was:

"'And would you—ah—would you expect to eat with the family?'

"'That,' Wilde answered, 'would depend altogether on how the family behaved at meals.'"

A Selfish View-Point.

Miss Eva Marshall Shonts, the president of the Young People's Christian Temperance union, said in Chicago, apropos of selfishness:

"The selfishness of some drinking men is so great that they say their bad habits harm none but themselves. They forget how these habits harm their families, and young people, and—and—but it is impossible to measure the widespread effects that drinking has."

Miss Shonts smiled.

"Such men as I have been describing remind one of a certain dentist," she said.

"A man went to the dentist to have a tooth pulled. He lay back in the red velvet operating chair, a plug was put between his jaws to hold his mouth open, gas was administered, there was a blank—and the man in due course came to with a tooth missing.

"He ran his tongue over the place where the tooth had been, and a look of sorrow and anger spread over his face.

"'Man,' he said, 'you've pulled the wrong tooth.'

"The dentist frowned at this.

"'So I have,' he said. 'Well, I won't charge you anything, so it's my loss—a loss of $2. And that's what I get for being careless.'"

The Octopus Spirit.

Samuel Gompers, the re-elected chief of the American Federation of Labor, said in a recent address:

"The rich and powerful man is apt to treat the poor and helpless man as the bully treated the little boy.

"A little boy was peaceably making a snow man one winter morning, when a tall, strong lad, a bully, rushed up, kicked the snow man, and gave the little fellow a thump on the head.

"A benevolent gentleman saw this outrageous bullying from a distance. He drew near, shook his fist at the big boy, and gave the little a dime to comfort him.

"'There, there,' he said. 'Here is a dime for you. Now dry your eyes.'

"Then he departed.

"But he was no sooner gone than the bully came up and demanded half the money.

"'I'll be satisfied with half,' he said virtuously, 'but I ought to have all by rights, for if I hadn't walloped ye, ye wouldn't have gotten a cent.'"

Adroitness.

Senator Beveridge, in conversation with a group of young disciples, desired to illustrate the quality of adroitness.

"By means of adroitness," he said, "a youn equerry of the Caliph Caid sprung in one bound to the important post of keeper of the privy purse.

"The caliph sat on a divan, drinking coffee and smoking a narghile, and his courtiers surrounded him.

"Suddenly, with a queer frown, he said:

"'Whom do you regard as the greater man, my father or me?'

"The vizier, the cadi and the white-bearded councillors were silent, puzzled, unable to think of an answer that would not imperil their places, and even their heads.

"But the adroit young equerry stepped easily into the breach.

"'What was the question, sire?' he asked.

"'Which was the greater man, my father or I', repeated the caliph.

"'Your father, sire,' the equerry answered, 'for, though you are your father's equal in all other respects, he is your superior in this—he had a greater son than any you have.'"

A Stranger in New York.

Senator Platt praised New York at a dinner.

"New York is a remarkable city," he said. "To a stranger from the country our skyscrapers, our subway, our admirable shops, and above all the busy thousands hurrying along our clean streets, make an impressive spectacle.

"A stranger came to New York from Vineland. He came on a Vineland excursion, gotten up by the lodge to which he belonged. And he could hardly believe his eyes when he saw the enormous crowds on the subway, on the elevated and in the streets.

"After an hour or two of bewildered observation, the stranger said to a policeman who was helping him across Broadway:

"'Is New York always like this, or is the crowded condition of the streets due to today's Vineland excursion?'"

A Fish Story.

The late James M. Earle of Philadelphia was widely known at home and abroad as the head of the Earle art gallery, an institution of no little historical interest. Mr. Earle numbered many eminent painters and writers among his friends. Of a certain noted English novelist he used to tell this story:

The novelist was about to give a dinner party in his house in London, a house in Chelsea, on the Embankment, looking down upon the wheeling gulls, the stately swans and the long, silver reaches of the Thames.

It happened on the morning of the dinner that a bishop sent the novelist a present of two enormous and superb turbot. The turbot, like the sole, is a fish rarely seen in America. It is delicious and costly.

The novelist was delighted with this rare gift. He sent for his chef and said:

"Armand, for the fish course, naturally, we will have turbot tonight. Do your best, I implore you."

"Oh, monsieur," cried the French artist, "I will labor over that fish as Michael Angelo over the 'Pieta.'"

The novelist smiled. Then he frowned.

"To have one turbot like those of ours is a distinction, Armand," he said. "If the guests knew tonight that we had two, they would be overwhelmed. But of course one will be more than enough for the fish course."

Armand mused a moment. Then he smiled.

"Does monsieur," he said, "desire to have credit for both turbot?"

"Yes, frankly, I do," the novelist replied.

"Then," said Armund, "trust me." And he vanished.

The dinner in the evening began admirably. First came the turtle soup, and Armand himself appeared in the dining-room when the fish course was brought in, and stood behind his master's chair to receive the guests' congratulations on his work.

On a silver platter lay a giant turbot, a white rose in its mouth. Potatoes, mashed and moulded in the form of sardines, bordered the dish, and a beautifully intricate design of gold and red, of lemons and tomatoes, covered the noble fish like a mantle.

The serving man passed up and down, exhibiting the turbot to each guest. Then he was about to lay it on the sideboard when——

Crash! A cry of horror from all sides. The man had slipped and fallen with the turbot beneath him. The royal dish was irretrievably destroyed.

But, amid the guests' disgust and rage Armand said calmly to the butler:

"Another turbot."

And in a moment a second fish, superior, even, to the first, was brought in. As the guests, impressed beyond measure at such lavish housekeeping, looked at one another with approving nods, Armand caught his master's eye, winked, and withdrew quietly.

A Surprise.

P. P. Johnston, president of the National Trotting association, said at the annual meeting in New York:

"The faking of trotters continues. My friend, T. E. Dempsey, tells me that in the summer he saw a mare that had been bleached, bleached like a blonde woman.

"All sorts of fakes are adopted by crooks in order to disguise a trotter with a good record. Then the trotter, believed to be a beginner, gets enormous odds, and when she wins—what a surprise."

Mr. Johnston lighted a cigar.

"It is an unpleasant, an unexpected surprise," he said. "It is like the surprise a friend of mine met with on a train in West Virginia.

"As the train traversed Wise county my friend, entranced with the scenery, stuck his head out of the window.

"The brakeman hurried to him and said:

"'Keep your head inside, can't you?'

"'What for?' asked my friend.

"'So as you won't damage any of the iron work on the bridges,' said the brakeman."

Good Ground for Suspicion.

Thomas W. Lawson, at a dinner in Boston, said of a certain financier that the man condemned himself out of his own mouth.

"All his life," said Mr. Lawson, "he has played the hypocrite. But unsuccessfully. Continually he himself overturns the wall of dissimulation and guile built about his affairs.

"It is so, I fancy, with all hypocrites. They are not exposed. They give themselves away.

"This man began life as a manufacturer. He pretended to be a friend to profit-sharing and all such philanthropic schemes, but as a matter of fact, he paid starvation wages. He ground his hands nearly to death. And this fact he was continually exposing. One day he sent for a detective.

"'I want you,' he said, 'to shadow my bookkeeper. I suspect him of dishonesty.'

"The detective, hardened though he was, looked shocked.

"'Suspect young Harry Chalmers of dishonesty?' he cried. 'Why, I can hardly believe it. No one lives more frugally, though it is true he has recently married.'

"'That's the point,' said the other. 'With the salary I pay him, he could not possibly marry.'"

A Crafty Scheme.

Byrnes N. Watling of the secret service has a handsome Russian wolf hound.

"This dog," he said the other day, "cost me $200. If he had belonged to a commoner breed—if he had been a Boston or French bull, a griffon or a Pomeranian—I could have gotten his like for $25.

"How? By using my knowledge of crime, by profiting from crime—a thing I wouldn't do, of course.

"But some men would. I used to know in Terre Haute a reformed confidence man. He had a good job in a charity society, went regularly to church, and professed to be thoroughly upright and good. But—"

Mr. Watling bent over and stroked the silky white coat of his hound.

"I met this chap one morning on the street.

"'Look here,' I said, 'is this your advertisement in the paper for a lost dog?'

"'Yes,' said he.

"'But, hang it all,' said I, 'you never had a dog to lose.'

"He grinned.

"'I know it,' he explained, 'but I want a good dog now, and I'll be able to make a very satisfactory selection from the animals that my advertisement will call forth.'

"That night he showed me a superb French bull that had cost him six dollars."

Two Kinds of Space.

Miss Frances Wilson, who recently became the wife of Charles Huard, a French artist, under circumstances charmingly romantic, was in her childhood a close friend of Eugene Field.

The poet-journalist was very fond of children. To this fondness innumerable children's poems in his daily "Sharps and Flats" column bore witness. And in his frequent visits to the Wilson residence no one welcomed him more warmly than the little girl.

She said of him the other day:

"I can still see his tall, gaunt figure, and I can still hear his musical and deep voice uttering jests gravely.

"He was always jesting. One night in May he was walking with a young lady and me. The young lady was romantic. She looked up at the sky spangled with stars, and said to Mr. Field:

"'Space! space! How wonderful it is! Does it not overwhelm you?'

"'Indeed it does,' said Mr. Field in a deep, awed tone. 'I have a column of it to fill every day.'"

A Mother's Severity.

Professor Edward A. Ross of the University of Nebraska—he was the originator of the phrase "race suicide"—was talking the other day about the bringing up of boys.

"Boys," he said, "especially from 16 years on, should be brought up very carefully—should be held strictly to account. When they go wrong, it is too often because they have not been properly managed.

"I remember a rich widow, whose son, at 19, bade fair to become a confirmed drunkard. At an age when he should have been in bed by 10 o'clock at the latest, he would be sitting nightly in cafes, smoking cigarets and drinking whisky.

"On towards midnight he would reel off home.

"Well, a minister called on the widow one day, and told her that something ought to be done in her son's case.

"'I'm sure I do all I can as it is,' she said, plaintively. 'I am worried nearly sick.'

"'I fear you are not firm enough with Jack,' said the minister.

"'On the contrary,' the mother replied, 'I sometimes fear I am too harsh with him.'

"'Why, what have you done?'

"'Well, I haven't done anything, but I've said a great deal.'

"'What, for instance?'

"'Why, I have said, "John! John! John!" and other severe things.'"

A Give-Away.

Jean Gerardy, the 'cellist, was praising, at a dinner in Boston, an unknown child musician.

Suddenly he paused.

"We speak of painting the lily," he said, "and of gilding fine gold—well, it was just such a futile task that I once saw this little boy's father try to do.

"The boy plays beautifully the works of others. His father last year announced that he had developed, along with his technical talent, a wonderful skill in improvisation. The man invited a hundred and fifty of the leading musicians and critics of Paris to come to a certain hall on a certain evening and hear the lad improvise.

"We all went. I sat, full of interest, on the front row. The boy appeared, bowed, and took his place at the piano.

"And for two or three minutes he played beautifully. For improvisation, this was unprecedented. The audience, glancing at one another, exchanged nods of delighted approval.

"But suddenly the boy stopped. With a puzzled frown he looked at his father. Then he laughed, and in a loud, gay voice he said:

"'Papa, I have forgotten the rest.'"

All Wrong.

Capt. William Ellinger, the noted oyster grower of Chesapeake bay, said recently:

"The oyster business is in a bad way. Oysters are getting scarce. They are not planted in the right manner, and they are not gathered in the right manner. The government must soon step in and give us a change or eventually there will be no more oysters left. Things are all wrong as they are—as wrong as the English with the letter 'h.'

"Once, in Banbury, I dined with an English farmer. We had ham for dinner, a very delicious ham, baked. The farmer's son soon finished his portion and passed his plate again.

"'More 'am, father,' he said.

"The farmer frowned.

"'Don't say 'am, son,' he said, 'say 'am.'

"'I did say 'am,' the lad protested, in an injured tone.

"'You said 'am,' cried the father fiercely. ''Am's what it should be. 'Am, not 'am.'

"In the midst of the squabble the farmer's wife turned to me with a little deprecatory laugh, and said:

"'They both think they're saying 'am.'"

WITH THE AUTHOR'S COMPLIMENTS

(Continued from Second Page.)

of months. You won't be so cruel as to keep me in suspense all that time. And I don't think your father will object. You shall have a home as comfortable as the cottage has been. Wouldn't you be content with that?"

"Yes, I should," answered Maisie, to whom the prospective splendors of Brooklands had become curiously distasteful.

"And if you were to try hard, you could love me just a little?" he pleaded, taking her hand in his.

Maisie looked steadily away into the distance.

"Just a little?" he repeated.

Maisie hesitated.

"I don't believe—I could ever—love you—a little."

"Does that mean what I should like it to mean?"

"I'm afraid it does," she answered, forgetting all about baronetcies and Brooklands and other stumbling blocks in the way of true love.

"Don't spoil the admission by that 'afraid,' darling. Now I have you to work for instead of only myself I shall do wonders. I mean you to be the happiest little wife in England. Why, even your father will be satisfied!"

"Oh, but you don't know!" cried Maisie, and then she paused, wishing that Alec had been a little bolder in his wooing. Mr. Warrender might have considered him an eligible suitor; Sir James would be likely to meet his request with a cold refusal.

"What is it I don't know? Naturally at first your father won't like the idea of losing you, but I shall tell him that the difference will consist in his having two houses instead of one. I'll talk to him straight enough. Why, here he comes! Now I call that fortunate."

Privately Maisie had the reverse opinion, but she did her best to appear unconcerned, though she knew it was not the gout that brought the frown to her father's face as Alec, with outstretched hand went toward him.

"Sorry to see that old complaint is troublesome, sir," began Alec.

"Thank you—it's not worth mentioning" this rather stiffly. "Just go up to the farm, Williams, and tell them about those ducks. Miss Warrender will stay with me till you get back."

And William hurried off, whereupon Maisie, thinking Alec would plead his cause better in her absence, said something rather incoherently about the dogs and went with them to the water's edge.

For what seemed to her a long time she stood there, too anxious to notice the wet paws that were making havoc with the purity of her white skirt; but at last she started as her father called sharply to her—

"Maisie, come here!" And then, almost before she was within speaking distance, he continued—

"You can guess what this gentleman has just told me?"

"Yes, father."

"Well, now, I'm going to ask him in your presence if he has seen the list of deaths in today's 'Times.'"

"A part of the paper I usually skip, sir. The brief prosaic record of a stranger's passing away is not thrilling reading. Is there any particular reason why I should take special interest into-day's list?"

"Yes, sir, there is a particular reason and that's it."

Alec took the paper that had been dragged from under the cushion of the bath chair, and, having read the blue-lined notice, was quicker to grasp its meaning than Maisie had been.

"I congratulate you," he said quietly, "but until this moment I was unaware of your new dignity."

"In that case I need only say that I do not intend to allow my daughter to determine her future until she has had some opportunity of seeing the world. I need scarcely say, Mr. Peyton, that it will be a very different world from that of Carrington."

"Quite so," assented Alec, "but for all that I do not mean to give up my hopes of one day winning her for my wife, and I do not think she will change."

"No, I shall not change," said Maisie, astonished at her own audacity, while her father smiled grimly.

"There is no necessity to waste time in useless protestations. I have declined Mr. Peyton's offer. With that the matter ends."

"Good-by!" And Alec held out his hand. "Be sure I shall not forget, darling. Good morning, Sir James!" And without trusting himself to glance again at Maisie he walked quickly away.

That night Maisie cried herself to sleep. As for Alec himself, his preparations for his return to town kept him occupied until long after the good folks of Carrington had turned out their lights, and then a brilliant idea occurred to him. It was a moonlight night; every plant in the garden was distinctly visible. He would gather a basketful of roses and leave them in the little summer house overhanging the sea where Maisie usually spent half an hour before breakfast. She would understand and appreciate the silent farewell.

It was rather a long walk, for the cottage stood beyond the village, from which it was creened by a belt of trees. And Alec, suddenly coming in sight of it, saw something that startled him.

A dense cloud of smoke hung over the back part of the house, while little tongues of flame were darting across the windows of a lower room. Alec dropped his roses. There was no time to go back for help. What had to be done must be done by himself. The house was built on steep slope, so Maisie's room, chosen for the sake of the view, was the greater distance from the ground.

Rushing to the front door, Alec paused a moment to knock in a manner that threatened to break in the panels; then, clinging to the old ivy, he managed to climb up to the window of Sir Jame's room, and, raising it, clambered in as its occupant, forgetting his bandaged foot, was opening the door.

"Wake the servant and get down stirs!" cried Alec. "I'll fetch Maisie!" And snatching up a blanket, over which he had thrown a jug of water, he hurried on.

The smoke on the staircase was blinding, and he had to grope his way past and open three doors before he came to Maisie's apartment. She was insensible and lay a dead weight in his arms as he descended painfully, breathlessly, conscious of little beyond an agonized desire to save her from being burnt. He might not get her out alive. He was not sure that he could do so, but the actual flames must not touch her. And then—then he felt a breath of cool fresh air, and became unconscious.

Three days later Maisie stood at the door of a darkened sitting room with her anxious eyes fixed on the old doctor's face.

"Yes, you can see him for five minutes," he said, in a tone meant to be stern. "Only remember, he's not to talk and you're not to worry!"

"I'll leave directly you tell me."

"Then go in!" And Maisie entered.

"Oh, you must come nearer—much nearer, darling!" said the invalid. "I can't see you there. Did your father mind you coming?"

"He sent me."

"That's good! And what did he say?"

"He said I was to show you this written message."

And Maisie held up a card on which was written—

"With the Author's Compliments."

X-RAY
Stove Polish
Trade Mark.
Ask dealer for it.
Guaranteed to go twice as far as paste or liquid polishes. Gives a quick, brilliant lustre and DOES NOT BURN OFF.
FREE sample sent if you address Dept. 2
LAMONT, CORLISS & CO., Agts., 78 Hudson St., New York

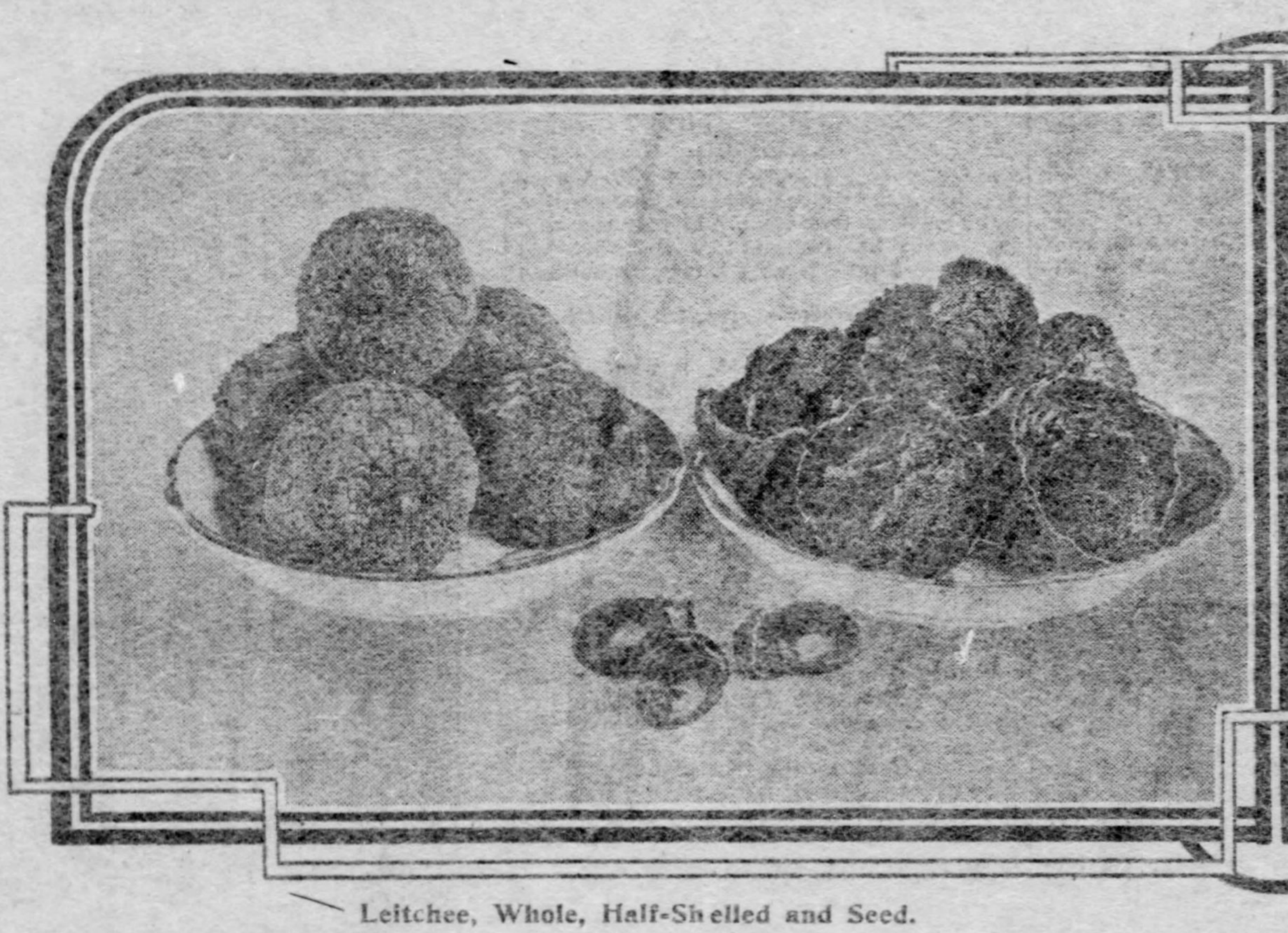
New Foods Brought to America

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS

HOW Uncle Sam is scouring the earth to its farthest corners in search of delicious new things to eat and then making them grow within the shadow of old glory is a story which I am going to tell you with the assistance of Mr. David Grandison Fairchild, botanist and explorer for the department of agriculture's new office of plant introduction. This enterprising young Michigander, after having been born in the agricultural college of his state, was graduated at that of Kansas and took post-graduate studies at Naples, Breslau, Berlin, Munster, Bonn and Buitenzorg (Java). Since then he has explored the Dutch East Indies, South sea islands, Siam, Australia, New Zealand, West Indies, South America, Egypt, Ceylon, New Guinea, Japan, China, Africa and the Persian gulf, in each instance searching for plants to be introduced into the United States. Today he has charge of the entire exploration work of Dr. Galloway's excellent bureau of plant industry and has other men ransacking the earth under his direction.

"There is no crop that I know of that can't be grown in some part or other of our possessions," he told me this morning. "Ours is the only country, except England, of which this is true. Not even vast Russia can boast as much, and certainly not France or Germany.

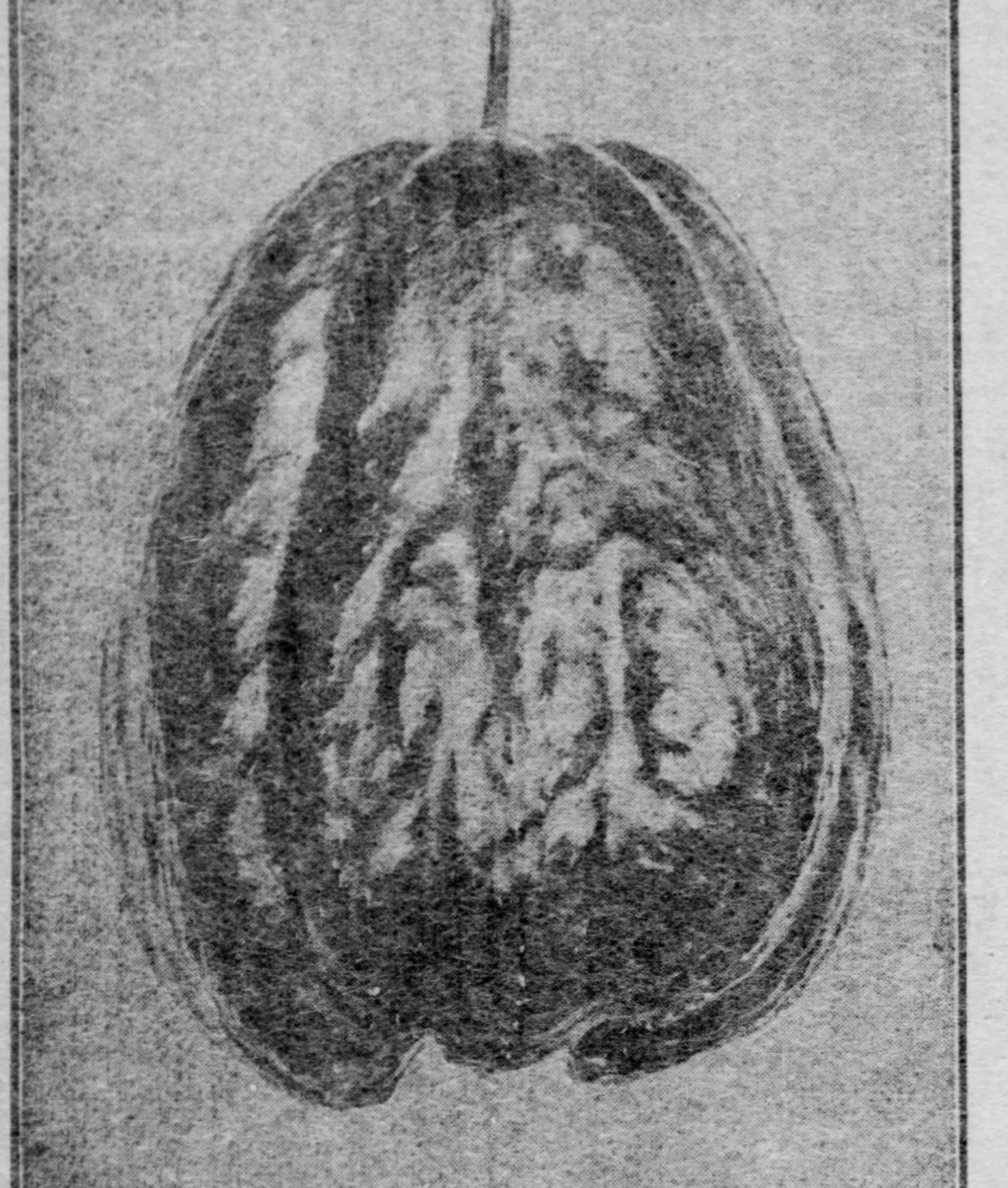
"To best give you an idea as to our current work of introducing plants into the United States proper I will pick up, one by one, this pile of applications from people scattered throughout the country applying to me for some foreign plants which maybe adaptable to the soil and climate of their states. Let me explain in the beginning, however, that with the meager appropriation allowed us for this work by congress we can afford to distribute these imported plants only among those private experimenters whose reputations are well known to us—who, we know from experience, will experiment scientifically.



Leitchee, Whole, Half-Shelled and Seed.

Bur Artichoke.

"Here is such a man very anxious to grow mangoes in Florida. Having collected mangoes from all parts of the world, we now have in our greenhouses the best varieties grown, and most delicious of these is the East Indian species. It tastes like a delicious custard, whereas the West Indian variety, which alone Americans have eaten up to date, has prejudiced many by its insipid flavor.



Chayot e Fruit.

For some years it will be difficult, of course, to educate our people to the fact that there is as much difference in species among mangoes as among other plants. They do not stop to inquire into this. The first mango which they eat is insipid, therefore all others must be. Having eaten the East Indian mango already thriving excellently in Florida, they will think differently. The western varieties are not fit to eat because almost all are seedlings.

"A great mango industry will grow up in Florida. Besides the East Indian species, already successful there, we will soon be receiving others from India, Philippines, East Africa and Tahiti.

A Brand New Vegetable.

"Here are some men in the Carolinas whose lands, they say, aren't worth anything. They want to know if there isn't some foreign plant which they can experiment with. We are going to introduce on this land the 'chayote,' a large fruit somewhat pear shaped, but rough on the surface, and growing upon a perennial vine, like that of the cucumber. It has a flavor more delicate than that of the cucumber and a texture a little like that of the squash, but an excellent flavor far superior to either. It has been introduced from the West Indies and has been already grown on a small scale by Creoles near New Orleans. It is absolutely unknown in the northern markets, although it will flourish anywhere within a belt from Wilmington, N. C., down to the gulf and back 200 miles from the sea in the lowlands. It yields a crop every year, and the vegetable will last far into the spring. The vines become more vigorous year after year. To my personal knowledge two vines grown upon our soil produced 150 fruits apiece. To start a demand for it immediately after its introduction I went to Mr. Hilliard, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, and laid the matter before him. It is now upon his menu, baked, boiled and sliced for salad. I took it also to the Bellevue-Stratford people in Philadelphia, who say that it makes the best salad which they ever tasted. Here are recipes for cooking the chayote as a puree, saute or as fritters; for frying it, stuffing it, making in cream, cooking it a la Lyonaise, a la Barigoule, etc. Chayotes are already growing in South Carolina upon a farm near Georgetown.

New Salad Plant from Japan.

"A new salad plant which we are introducing from Japan is the 'Udo.'' While over there I saw in the market peculiar vegetable shoots entirely new to me, and upon inquiry I learned that they were prized not only by the Japanese, but by the American colony in Japan, as a salad. These shoots are short, sometimes like those of asparagus, but are much more crisp like celery, yet without the stringiness of the latter. They have a white silvery buster and a flavor slightly aromatic and resinous. They are eaten raw—sliped lengthwise and served with vinegar, salt and pepper. After the plant matures in autumn—growing about six and a half feet high—the bush is cut down and the soil is mounded up over the stubble. In early winter the mound is dug away and found to contain the shoots, which have sprung up meanwhile. We thought at first that we could not grow this valuable salad plant north of Florida, but after experiment we now find it doing well as far north as Nova Scotia. One man has a flourishing garden of it planted under our co-operation in Connecticut.

Will Grow Our Own Artichokes.

"Few Americans know the bur artichoke simply because it costs so tremendously. What few are imported from France to supply the tables of the rich sell for 35 cents or more apiece. Now we have imported seed and plants from France, and are experimenting with them in various localities. They are successfully grown in back gardens in Charleston, S. C., and all through the Carolinas. They will flourish successfully anywhere south of those states, and after being thoroughly introduced into this country should be sold in our markets for a few cents apiece. In Sicily I found them so aboundant that the poor lived on them. They sold for a cent apiece. I find few Americans who even know how they should be prepared for the table. They should be boiled and eaten with French dressing, the scales being pulled off, one by one, and the fleshy parts eaten.

Leitchee or Chinese Nut.

"We are also introducing the 'leitchee,' one of the most delicious fruits of South China, and never grown in this country. It is imported to some extent, and is commonly known as the 'Chinese nut,' because in its dried state it appears like a nutshell with a raisin inside. In the fresh state the outside shell is leathery and of a brownish-red color, the fruit inside being like a round and delicious juicy plum. A large fruit company near Riverside, Cal., has, at our expense, secured from Canton a number of leitchee trees, which they have planted upon their place. If the climate is not too rigorous they may be able to grow this delicious new fruit.

American Dates.

"Date introduction is one of the experiments upon which we are spending the most money. We import several hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of dates annually and yet the desert regions of Arizona and California will grow this fruit. From Egypt, Algeria, Tunis, Mesopotamia and Muscat we have now obtained altogether 170 varieties of date palms. The orient does not ship its best dates to us because the better varieties do not ship well. If we wish the best dates which nature affords we will have to grow them ourselves. Hence, I recently sent explorers to the oases of Ziwa, Ekypt; Southern Tunis and Hassa, Eastern Arabia, to gather the best species of the world's dates. Mr. Thomas H. Kearney, one of these explorers, spent several months in Tunis studying different native varieties and secured a magnificent collection of young palms, now planted in this country. The Colorado river valley is going to be a great date growing region some day. The department has three experimental date orchards, two in Arizona and one in California. Up to date we have imported for these 3,000 date palms costing as high as $10 apiece. Fresh dates a few days from the tree will be a new delicacy for the American table. There is the same difference between a fresh and dried date as between a fresh and dried plum.

Camphor, Bamboo and Matting.

"The question of growing commercial camphor in this country is going to come up. We have distributed camphor trees from seed imported from Japan and scattered them over the south. They will grow as far north as Charleston, S. C., and the first industry will be the extracting of camphor from the leaves and twigs. In less than five years we will be manufacturing camphor in this country.

"We are introducing bamboos into the gulf states, Florida and California, having obtained it from China and Japan. We are planting the Japanese matting bush in Texas and the Carolinas. Already there is a firm here which weaves matting, but it has to import its rushes from Japan.

"Here is a letter from a wealthy man down in the Carolinas who wants to grow cork oak. We import into this country every cork that we use and we pay over $1,000,000 a year for the product. Yet there isn't a cork oak forest in this country. We have introduced a few cork oaks into California, Louisiana and Georgia and have found that they withstand those climates. We will co-operate with the wealthy gentleman in the Carolinas and see if he cannot raise it there. The greatest cork oaks of the world are grown in Algeria, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, Italy, France. Spain and Portugal. Spain alone exports 200,000,000 champagne corks a year.

"Another man. in North Carolina, has 35,000 acres on which he wishes to experiment. I have suggested that he grow the Japanese paper plant. We have thousands of these recently imported in our California station. They will grow in the United States as far north as Washington, D. C. From the inner bark is obtained this white fiber which is macerated first into cardboard, then into a sort of chamois skin, and then treated with oil until it becomes what you see here—an excellent substitute for leather. You could not tell this cigaret case or that card case from finished leather, unless you examined them closely. Here is a Japanese raincoat of the same paper treated in a different way. It is very like the oil skins of our firshermen, only heavier.

Our Rice Spoiled in Milling.

"Americans have never become great rice eaters because the millers supplying them polish off from the rough rice a thin layer of flavoring substance left on by all other nations. Rice served in America compared with that served in Japan is a mushy, tasteless mass. We also eat paraffin with our rice, for with that the grains are polished after being deprived of their flavor. We are getting from all over the world new varieties of rice for trial in our special experiment stations in the Carolinas, Louisiana and Texas. We hope to introduce these and improve upon the Honduras rice now grown here.

"Another thing which we have picked up abroad is the turpentine tree of southern Australia. Its timber is believed to be proof against the 'toredo,' that little mollusk which destroys the piles of piers built out in the water. We have secured some of these for the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. From Uruguay we are introducing a potato supposed to grow well in wet lands fatal to our ordinary potato. We have found a drought-resisting grain which yields a crop where all ordinary wheats fail for lack of water; and from Bohemia we have imported a horseradish which already in New Jersey is yielding a ton more per acre than the native species."

"Have you any men now traveling abroad?"

"Frank Meyer, one of our explorers, is now in northern China gathering some new varieties of peaches representing an entirely different race from the American. North and west of Pekin he is finding in mountains a large and perfectly hardy persimmon four inches in diameter and which will grow here as far north as New York. He is also finding new varieties of pears, grapes, chestnuts and walnuts."

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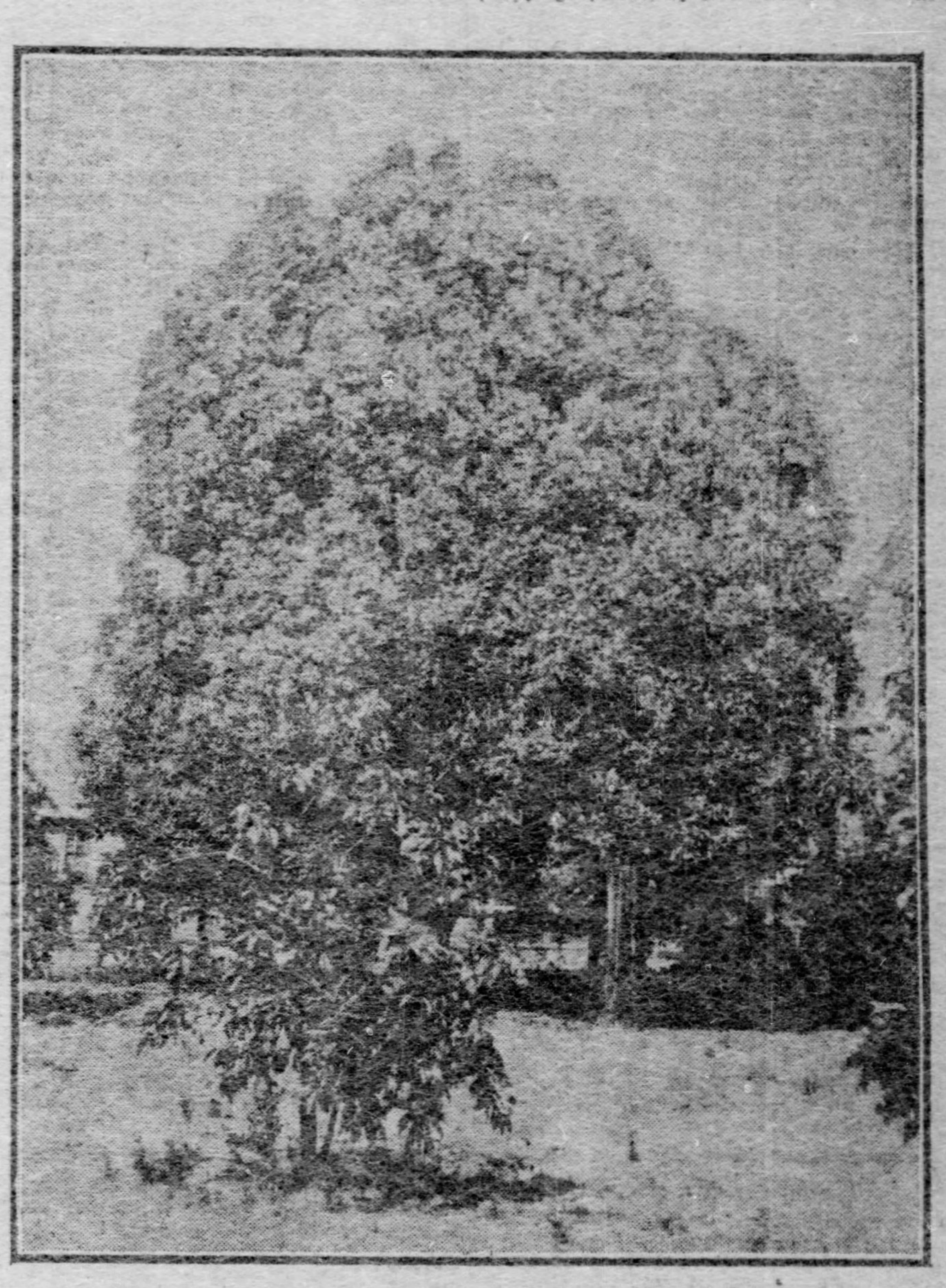

American Grown Camphor Tree.

CRISES IN
PITTSBURGH
HISTORY

BATTLE OF BUSHY RUN

By R. T. WILEY.

ON the conclusion of peace between Great Britain and France, after the French and Indian war, the western border country passed into the hands of the English and they at once began to take possession of and garrison the forts the French had established in a chain from the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes to Virginia. It was now fondly hoped that the harassed border would enjoy rest and quiet, and western Pennsylvania, along with the other sections within the protection of the chain of forts, began to fill up rapidly with settlers. These cleared the ground and planted their crops, secure in the belief that the French having been dispossessed and their Indian allies beaten and driven back, peace would now smile on the region.

But this hope was vain, for soon the most deadly and devasting onslaught in the history of border warfare up to that time broke upon them, in Pontiac's conspiracy. The dusky leader was one of the ablest Indians known to history, and his plan was carefully matured and carried out. His influence brought practically all the Indians of the western border under his command and enlisted for one mighty blow on the hated palefaces, which it was hoped would wipe them out and reclaim to the red man their hunting grounds forever. Pontiac's plan was to attack all of the forts simultaneously, so that their garrisons could not help one another, and at the same time fall upon the settlers in their homes and fields.

The time of harvest was chosen as the the most favorable for the success of the scheme, and fearful was the ravage wrought when the blow fell. Every fort in the western country was taken by the savages except Niagara, Detroit and Pitt. Such of their garrisons as were not killed in the onslaughts were reserved for torture and subsequent murder. Settlers and their families by the hundreds were massacred, their crops destroyed and their homes given to the flames. Those who escaped fled in terror over the mountains and were huddled in forts in Bedford, Shippensburg and Carlisle.

The Siege of Fort Pitt.

The forts which had not been captured were beseiged. The investment of Fort Pitt lasted, with brief intermissions, for months. The savages encircled it, picking off men from time to time on their slightest exposure and shooting fiery arrows which more than once communicated flames to the wooden structure. Captain Eucyer, of the Royal American regiment, was in command of the fort, and he and his little force made a gallant defense, refusing with scorn every demand for surrender and laying a goodly number of the dusky warriors low by bullets from their rifles during the long days of the siege.

Fort Pitt was recognized as an important strategic point, and it was determined to send an expedition from the east for its relief. Colonel Henry Bouquet, a brave Swiss, but serving the British king, was chosen to the command. He started with about six hundred men, the remnants of two regiments just returned from an exhausting service in the West Indies, and added about one hundred riflemen to his force on the way. The soldiers were so broken by their arduous and wearing service in the tropics that they were fit only for garrison duty, and before the journey was completed sixty of them had to be transported in wagons, being left finally at Fort Ligonier. The little army also carried a large quantity of stores, and drove a herd of cattle and a flock of sheep ahead of it.

At Fort Ligonier nothing could be learned of the fate of the fort at the forks of the rivers. All scouts sent out in that direction for days had either been murdered or driven back, and the country seemed to be swarming with redskins. Taking 450 of his most effective men and a portion of the supplies, Bouquet pushed forward in an effort to gain Fort Pitt, fifty miles ahead. The road led through a narrow defile in the valley of Turtle Creek, and not wishing to pass it by day, with its peril of an ambush, Bouquet went into camp on a barren hill in the early afternoon. His plan was to slip through under cover of darkness. The place was near a little stream called Bushy run, an affluent of Turtle creek, and the engagement there took its name from the stream.

Different from Braddock.

Bouquet judged rightly, for the Indians, who had been apprised of his coming by their runners, had withdrawn most of their force from the siege of Fort Pitt and were hiding among the hills near at hand. Their exact number has never been learned, but they greatly outnumbered the force under Bouquet, probably two or three to one. The whites had hardly got settled in camp when, with fearful yells, the savages charged upon them. The camp was taken by surprise, but the soldiers and woodsmen quickly formed and hurled themselves upon the foe, discharging their guns in their faces and then making a bayonet charge upon them. The Indians scattered and disappeared, but were soon pouring in a galling fire again from places of hiding. Thus the battle continued during all of the hot afternoon (it was August 5, 1763). No sooner would the Indians be routed from one place than they would skulk to another and fire from there, always under cover.

At nightfall it was a drawn battle. Bouquet fell back to the hill of his encampment, and there the long night was passed in wakefulness by all and intense suffering by most of the men. Twenty-five dead had been left upon the field, and thirty-five desperately wounded men were on the hilltop, enclosed in a breastwork made of bags of flour and meal. The men fit for service were disposed by companies in a circle around the hill. No water could be reached, and all suffered greatly from thirst. The Indians completely surrounded them, and kept up a scattering fire all night.

It was a most desperate situation, and the fact was realized by Bouquet and his men. No help could possibly reach them, and that they could fight their way out and triumph over the skulking horde seemed a forlorn hope to nearly every man there that night. It was, indeed, one of the most critical times in the history of western Pennsylvania. Many of the red fiends who had cut Braddock's army to pieces eight years before were among the besiegers, and they gloated in the thought that they had but to hang upon the outskirts of the little force and gradually wipe it out by the methods of warfare which had been successful in the memorable battle by the Monongahela. Bouquet, too, realized that this would be their fate unless he could outwit the savages, and in the long hours of the night he formulated his plan.

Col. Bouquet's Strategy.

With the break of day the Indians renewed the attack viciously, and Bouquet's men replied with spirit. The fighting went on for some hours before Bouquet deemed the time and circumstances favorable for his coup. The hill was cut on one side by a ravine. Some distance to one side of this the main attack finally centered on two companies of Highlanders. The commander communicated to his men what he expected them to do, and all at once the two companies gave way and fell back rapidly, as if in retreat. Other men partially closed the gap, as if trying to cover the retreat. The Indians, thinking they had the whites on the run, broke from their cover with yells of triumph and poured into the open. The defenders checked them for a time, until the Highlanders could wheel into the ravine unseen and form for a flanking attack, and two companies could be swung around on the other side for a like purpose. Then the defending force seemed to be giving way and the Indians, with tomahawks uplifted, swarmed into the central space, free from the cover of the woods. Suddenly a terrific fire poured in upon them from three sides and they were mowed down by the scores.

Their yells of triumph were now changed to howls of affright, and in a perfect rout they deserted the field and their dead and wounded. The whites followed them for a time, to give the impression of a vigorous pursuit, though they were too far spent to go far. The Indians left more than 60 of their warriors dead on the field, and bloody trails showed that many more had been wounded. The victory was complete, being nothing less than the defeat of the force that had been besieging Fort Pitt for weeks. The Indians did not attempt to renew the siege, but retired beyond the Ohio. Fort Pitt was saved and the on-sweeping tide of savage invasion was turned back, saving a thousand miles of border from total destruction.

Eulogized by Brady.

Cyrus Townsend Brady, an eminent contemporary writer on military history, says: "Tactically this engagement, called the battle of Bushy Run, was one of the most brilliant fights against Indians which ever took place on the continent, and it was rendered memorable by the fact that the savages had exhibited a willingness to join in hand-to-hand fighting, which was as remarkable as it was unusual. * * * The expedition was saved from destruction by Bouquet's brilliant tactics alone."

Of Bouquet's force, about 50 were killed and 60 wounded. He spent five days in burying the dead, caring for the wounded and wearily covering the few miles intervening between the scene of the battle and Fort Pitt. It was with the deepest joy he was received there. A memento of him exists today in the old blockhouse, so called, built by him the following year, the sole remaining relic in Pittsburgh of the British occupancy. The brilliant exploit of him and his brave men calls for another monument, and it should crown the eminence which marks the scene of that deadly struggle one hundred and forty-two years ago. The scene of the battle is near the village of Harrison City, in Westmoreland county.

OLD HEIDELBERG RUIN TO BE RESTORED

In "Old Heidelberg," the German play which was produced so successfully in both England and the United States, there was one particularly attractive stage picture. It showed a beer garden in the German university town by night. In the middle distance was the river Neckar, with the lights from the houses shining in its waters, and behind all towered the shattered turrets and battlements of old Heidelberg castle—"the grandest ruin in Europe," which was supposedly illuminated for a fete. That scene captivated practically everyone who saw it, and there were several Americans and English people who went to Heidelberg last summer solely for the purpose of seeing the Neckar with the ruined castle in the background, just as the scene painter had portrayed it.

They found that the castle—which stands on a hill 300 feet above the town—did not belie its reputation for impressiveness and beauty, in fact, it exceeded all their expectations. So they, and thousands of others who have looked on the grand old ruin may have been dismayed recently to hear that the castle was in imminent danger of collapse, owing to a subsidence of the hill on which it is built. It seems, however, that there is considerable hope of saving what remains of the great structure, which the French tried in 1689 to blow up with gunpowder. The government of Baden has just granted $100,000 toward the restoration of the castle, and the work of doing this is to commence immediately.

Begun at the close of the thirteenth century and added to in 1410, 1559 and 1607, Heidelberg castle was formerly the residence of the Electors Palatine. It twice fell into the hands of the French —in 1689 and 1693—in the last instance being almost completely destroyed. Lightning injured it still further in 1764. Aside from its beauty and historical interest the castle is famous for its great cellar —containing the Heidelberg tun, which was once capable of containing 50,000 gallons of wine.

REMEMBERS POE AND WHITMAN

AHERE is a former citizen of the United States living in retirement at Aberdeen, Scotland, who has some fascinating memories of Edgar Allan Poe, and uncommonly interesting recollections of Walt Whitman, Longfellow and other American literary giants of the past.

A Harvard man, this veteran's youth was spent in Brooklyn, N. Y., where his father's house seems to have been a great resort of the most famous American writers of their day. Poe especially was not only a regular visitor, but on such terms of intimacy with the family that he was in the habit of dropping in at all sorts of unexpected times. And it is rather pleasant to hear that frequent as were his visits, these friends never saw him in a condition which raised even the faintest suspicion of over-indulgence, even at the time when his habits were most irregular.

Seen from the eyes of a boy of seven Poe proved an unusually attractive figure. "I always went to him," he says, "with the utmost confidence, and I have most vivid recollections of going and looking up into his face and pleading, 'Mr. Poe, will you oblige me by reciting "The Raven?"' Never once did he refuse, and many and many a time I heard 'The Raven' declaimed by its author in a manner possible to the author alone. Leaning against his chair, or perhaps oftener sitting on his knee, I was able not only to catch the very tones of his voice, but to note the changing moods as reflected on his expressive face. The impression remains with me today. It was the most weird experience one could imagine. Poe had a very melodious voice, which when he wished had a considerable amount of resonance. He would begin, and—but I can't describe his elocution. He wrote the poem, and as he recited it he seemed to be giving to every line the shade of meaning it had in his own imagination when he had first conceived it. He carried you along with him from the first to the last as he worked steadily toward the climax. His voice took many a strange inflection in tone, especially at the close of each verse. 'Nevermore,' as he uttered it, was a word full of deep meaning. Now it was said as if in interrogation, again in indignant anger, and yet again in a croaking whisper. At the close of the verse next to the last he shrieked the 'nevermore,' and there followed a striking pause."

Walt Whitman this former Brooklyn boy knew intimately at a period some years later. Whitman had then published several of his works and held an appointment in the New York customs house. "It was characteristic of him," says this evidently keen observer, "that he always walked across to Brooklyn, and was never known to take an omnibus or a car. As he came sauntering along his leonine figure at once arrested attention. He walked in a careless, devil-may-care manner, but without any swagger—his bare breast, heavily matted with hair, fully exposed alike in summer and winter. Most striking of all, however, was the far-away look in his eyes. He was always gazing up, never down, and if he had met his own brother in the street he would never have seen him. It was certainly not a vacuous expression, but rather an engaged and pre-occupied one. This characteristic was likewise apparent in company. Even in a Bohemian club, much frequented by literary men, he was never lively or jocular, but more of a contemplative mood, and would sometimes sit for an hour without speaking."

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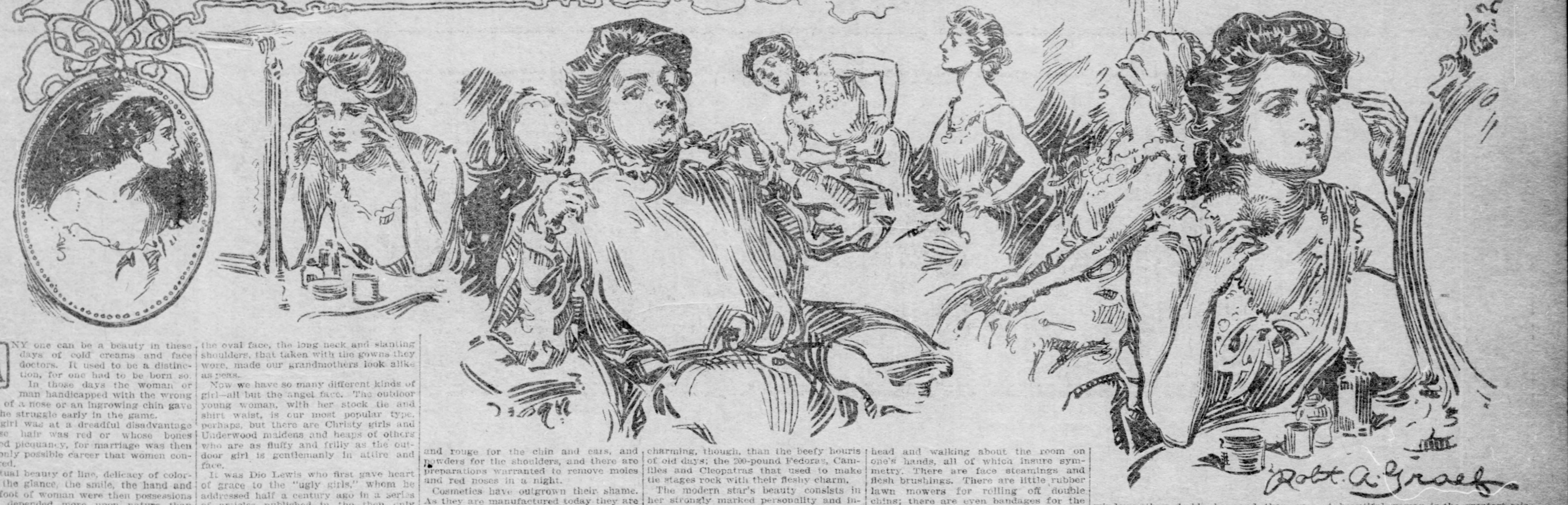
Beauty Making Up To Date

By Kate Masterson



ANY one can be a beauty in these days of cold creams and face doctors. It used to be a distinction, for one had to be born so.

In those days the woman or man handicapped with the wrong kind of a nose or an ingrowing chin gave up the struggle early in the game.

A girl was at a dreadful disadvantage whose hair was red or whose bones lacked picquancy, for marriage was then the only possible career that women considered.

Actual beauty of line, delicacy of coloring, the glance, the smile, the hand and the foot of woman were then possessions that depended more upon nature than mind, and athletics, such as we see illustrated almost too constantly in the evening papers, were unthought of as part of a girl's training.

A plain girl had no chance except that of being permitted to live, and she never dared to hope for any admiration from men or the association of other girls, except as a background. Mere cleverness was not esteemed as a feminine accomplishment any more than it is esteemed now, but beauty nowadays requires wit to carry it, while the clever woman knows that, given a fair foundation, she can do almost what she pleases, so far as looks are concerned.

There are establishments in Paris where women are made over, and some of our famous beauty-actresses and society women are graduates of these ateliers, where they entered raw, ungraceful, uncharming, ugly ducklings, with what Henry James would call "unfortunate surfaces" that balked at all ordinary methods of redemption.

An old-time beauty and belle would, if she returned to any of our smart functions, be deemed insipid in appearance. A glance through any of the famous collections of old miniatures or portraits reveals the fact that the faces, although fine in line and regular in feature, were distinctly vapid in expression.

Angel Face Is Gone.

The doll face has no charm in these bifurcated days. The ingenue is out of fashion—she is not even in the nursery. Our modern miniatures show individuality as the desideratum aimed at rather than the oval face, the long neck and slanting shoulders, that taken with the gowns they wore, made our grandmothers look alike as peas.

Now we have so many different kinds of girl—all but the angel face. The outdoor young woman, with her stock tie and shirt waist, is our most popular type, perhaps, but there are Christy girls and Underwood maidens and heaps of others who are as fluffy and frilly as the outdoor girl is gentlemanly in attire and face.

It was Dio Lewis who first gave heart of grace to the "ugly girls," whom he addressed half a century ago in a series of articles published in the then only paper for women. He advocated the making of beauty through exercise and the right kind of living, and it sounded as impossible as the making of beauty through mind seems to us today.

He really made health fashionable with women, and the thought culturists who promise us peaches and cream complexions and sealskin eyes may make thinking a fad. Stranger things have happened.

Of course, women have really been getting more beautiful within the years through the hygienic living and clothing of these latter days—the plentitude of air and water, the gradual extinction of tight lacing and wrong thinking and the dawning of the great truth that men, like other monarchs, are lords in name only, only quite under the thumb of the powers behind the throne.

Women do not weep as much as they need to, nor do they faint easily. A bargain counter crowd is harder to get through than a football line, yet we seem to like the exercise and acquire a look of triumph, through frequent successes that makes us seem like flying victories pressing on through dollar-forty-nine-cent clouds.

But beyond that there are the beauty processes which no womanly woman is ignorant of today. There are the creams, the lotions, the pastes that come from Paris in little jars like pate de foie gras, smelling and looking as though they were good to eat, which is, too, the subtle French significance.

There are spangled perfumes for the hair, and pencils for the eyes and lips, and rouge for the chin and ears, and powders for the shoulders, and there are preparations warranted to remove moles and red noses in a night.

Cosmetics have outgrown their shame. As they are manufactured today they are all healthful applications and are as necessary to the average woman as soap. Indeed, some women banish soap altogether and use creams and oils and toilet vinegars, camel's hair brushes and velvet sponges.

How much does modern beauty owe to good corseting? How much to the massage and to outdoor exercise, to good books good plays; intellectual cultivation and appreciation of good music and pictures? All of these methods of personal culture, which have to do with the body as with the mind, are marvellously within reach of all women today, through the possibilities of modern life and the hundreds of publications devoted to sex, reaching by post to prairies and forests and mountains, from which come delightful letters inquiring as to ways in which to devil eggs and to dress the hair, all in the same breath, and expressing the universal desire for beauty as well as information.

Stage Sets the Pace.

We take our cue from the stage these days; in type as well as in dress, for standards have changed. The old-time theater costume was a thing of tinsel and cotton backed velvet.

The queen's ermine was only canton flannel with specks of black cotton upon it, and her royal purple was of chair plush. But time has brought changes and fashionable gown builders seek their inspiration in the society comedians, while our women stars set the pace as to the particular vogue in pulchritude.

No one could call them beautiful according to old rules. They are far more charming, though, than the beefy houris of old days; the 200-pound Fedoras, Camilles and Cleopatras that used to make the stages rock with their fleshy charm.

The modern star's beauty consists in her strongly marked personality and intellectuality accented in her features. With many of them this, with some ability, is the whole stock in trade and seems quite enough to carry without either beauty or talent.

Matinee girls make them by declaring that this one or that one is "sweet," and this alone is sufficient to insure the star a clientele that nets her a yearly income equal to the President's salary.

Red hair and emaciation—two points that could not be endured in the heavy-weight era—have given us a new mode in looks, and extreme nervousness is very fashionable with one set, while another goes in for health and strength and doggy conversation.

All our women's magazines tell us the various ways in which we can vanquish freckles, turn our bones into curves, or our curves into bones, as we most desire. Nothing is impossible.

There are methods for obtaining every beauty under the sun and remedies for blemishes even when they are bone deep. There is a dimple doctor always ready with his scalpel and a little ether to perform miracles before we wake up. Once in a while, it is true, he makes a slip and cuts too fine a point on a nose or makes a lip too voluptuous in its curve, but then there is always the satisfaction of suing for damages and letting the public know what a horrid thing he is.

The unbeautiful woman is worse than careless—she is lazy, and when she is fat it is only because she will not persist in vaulting over the end of the bed ten times every morning before breakfast.

Then there are useful wavings of the feet in the air and standing on the head and walking about the room on one's hands, all of which insure symmetry. There are face steamings and flesh brushings. There are little rubber lawn mowers for rolling off double chins; there are even bandages for the wrists and ankles similar to these used for broken down race horses. In the notion departments there are wrinkle smoothers by the dozen and frown killers in boxes.

Of course, men make fun of such things, because to be beautiful is no part of their scheme. So a husband jeers if he finds his wife squirming on the boudoir rug in apparent convulsions, which she calls deep breathing exercises, and he will make sarcastic remarks in regard to her running high jumps over the furniture. His mother, he explains, never thought it necessary to kick the chandelier a dozen times before retiring. It seems funny to him that one should clasp the bedpost and swing each leg 20 times at a right angle with the body.

He may be coarsely humorous about the small box of sand in which the beauty seeker is able to walk miles each morning after a bath which a rock salt capsule has turned into the Atlantic ocean.

He jests about the means, but never in regard to the result. There never was a man who was able to take a really beautiful woman as a joke. In fact, she is the only woman he takes seriously.

As to the Howl of Man.

Then if all women were to suddenly decide to let the Beauty Cult go men would have nothing to howl about. They can rave now about vanity and foolishness and all that, but in their hearts they consider the girl that wears flat heels and no stays unfeminine. From club windows they deride her and then go home and deride their wives for the other thing. The dress reformers are all unmarried, you will notice.

The old masters arrayed their women saints and angels in cloth of gold and sky blue robes scattered with silver stars. They trimmed them up beautifully, and it took latter day analysists to discover that the gorgeous tints and glints meant mystical things.

The truth is that the old artists were many of them Italians and their conception of a woman angel required neat dressing. The women of their time were fond of color and glitter and shine. And for a true artist a woman must be first a woman. Meissonier paints first a skeleton under his soldiers. The logic was profound in both cases.

The truly spiritual woman never arrays herself in white robes and sandals. The one who is not aware of spirituality does so. It is the one thing that does not require a makeup.

Of course, the Eternal Girl is always after the Everlasting Man, and there are various disguises that prove effective. But the woman with a Paris hat and silk stockings is the Salvationist of today. Her influences are far-reaching and she gets at persons who never listen to a parson.

The girl who cuts off her hair believing it to be vanity and a snare is all wrong, poor thing! The really spiritual one knows that it is a snare. So she pins a diamond in it like the light of a still hunter, traps the soul of man and reforms him in captivity.

A beautiful woman is the greatest missionary on earth. Even some of our twentieth century hand-made Venuses are splendid evangelists, making the earth restful to be in, while the ascetics always want to share the horsehair robe and the scourge with persons they have just been introduced to.

The new beauties would probably have been burned at the stake in the palmy days, but they would have stepped into the pile as though they were entering hansom cabs and their hats would be dreams.

Asceticism is only a form of indigestion.

The beauty editor has a larger congregation than any preacher of the times in spite of the many who consider morality and bones inseparable. Few class virtue with fat, but the truth is that it is the saddest and most usual combination the world has ever known.

The purple nights when the candle shades catch fire and the blue dawn comes in on the withered garlands and the melted ice cream are what make skeletons rather than the evenings that end with the Chianti.

The devil is always painted thin and monks fat. Artists know a thing or two, and the devil is always very beautiful and extremely picturesque. He never wastes his time with capons and Chianti.

For these reasons he has been most cruelly misrepresented. It is quite probable that he was the original beauty doctor and was only trying to introduce a freckle eradicator when he gave Eve the apple.

Of course it acted wrong taken internally, and this is what caused all the trouble. Today we are fighting original sin with original skin foods. What an awful joke on us it will be a few thousand years from now if we discover that Omar is right and that a woman's way to heaven is paved with powder puffs.

1906 IS A YEAR OF CENTENARIES

Many Anniversaries to Celebrate ❧ By WARWICK JAMES PRICE.

THERE is no magic inherent in a period of 100 years. The century is only a convenience. Yet the children of an older growth, who think they run this world, speak of "even hundreds" quite as though they had never grown beyond the make-believe games of youth. So memorial days have become a habit of the time; last year it was Trafalgar and Schiller and Cervantes; the year earlier, Dumas and Hawthorne and Disraeli; yesterday it was Franklin—"Poor Richard" in every magazine and from half the school platforms in the Union.

Nor has this just-closed bi-centenary celebration seemed enough, for the year 1906 recalls no less than 50 of the names and events which made past history, and, with the Franklin fetes merely as prelude, the worlds of industry and scholarship, art and religion, are preparing to commemorate this or the other happening. Quaint old George Buchanan, Latinist and tutor to two monarchs of England, will be honored next month by but a little company, but the celebrations in honor of the tercentenary of Rembrandt's birth are to be elaborate, and all present-day political differences are to be forgotten throughout the British empire during the days which recall the deaths an even century ago of those statesmen orators, Pitt and Fox.

Citizens of the World.

In the complete table of the year's various centenaries, literature may commemorate nine events, art eight, religion five, industry ten and history in general an even dozen and a half. Many of this 50 will, quite naturally, be slighted, but there is educational gain in each great name recalled. It is by no means a proof of a return to Comte's worship of humanity that today should honor the memories of Franklin, Rembrandt van Ryn, and the younger Pitt. They were no more of one land and time than were Christopher Columbus and Andrea Mantegna, or Pierre Corneille and John Stuart Mill—and these four, also, are fit subjects for 1906 to commemorate, the first two dying 300 years ago, the French dramatist being born in 1606 and the English political economist in 1806.

The last named year (1806) is especially rich in the opportunities it now offers for historic celebration. Its opening day saw that Presburg treaty signed which redivided central Europe, depriving Austria of her Italian holdings. Almost its last day saw the drawn battle at Pultusk between the French and the Allied forces. The intervening months had held more than a score of "news items" which have gone to the making of nineteenth century history.

A Napoleonic Twelve-Month.

Vienna was evacuated January 12, 1806—and the twelve-month began to run all in the favor of Napoleon the Conqueror. To be sure, the English Admiral Duckworth defeated his fleet in February, and the English General Stuart turned the day against his Spanish army, at Maida, in July; and, in October, England, Russia, Prussia and Saxony formed their coalition against him, but these happenings look now rather as the exceptions which, in 1806, proved the rule of Bonapartian success. Ragusa, Naples, Szalfeld, Auerstadt, Jena, Erfurt, Halle, Berlin, Lubeck, Ratkow and Magdeburg all witnessed the triumphs of the French eagles. The confederacy of the Rhine brought the German princelings flocking to his standards; the Berlin decree thundered from the captured capital against British commerce, and Louis Bonaparte took his seat upon the newly-erected throne of Holland.

While these things were happening upon the continent, England herself was watching the impeachment of a prime minister; that so-called "Delicate Investigation" was being made into the character of no less a person than Queen Caroline, and a gorgeous funeral pageant was bearing the remains of Horatio, Viscount Nelson, to their last resting place. The first two of these events reach their even centenaries on April 29 and May 22. The funeral of the great admiral wound its way through London's draped streets on January 9.

That same day (Jan. 9) Sir David Baird and Sir Home Popham were retaking Cape Colony; on July 10 a Sepoy mutiny broke out at Vellore, India, as if in warning of the worse one which was to follow 50 years later, and on October 17, Jean Jacques Dessalines, the negro emperor of Hayti, was assassinated, making way for "President" Christophe.

Two Sides of the Year's Ledger.

Where the French of today will boast as they talk of Jena, they may, too, recall with humiliation Ramillies, where Marlborough defeated Eugene in 1706—Tinchebray, with its consequent annexation of Normandy to England, will seem too far away (1106) to worry over.

If the English of today are none too proud of their trials of Melville and Caroline, yet they may properly recall that "Ministry of all the Talents" which, in the same year, brought such as Grenville, Fox and Erskine to power.

If history now speaks of the loss of that magnificent "Holy Roman Empire," which passed just a hundred years ago, when the weakling Francis lost his opportunity, yet it may with pride look farther back (1206) to the founding of the Greek empire in Nicea by Theodore Lascaris, to Noureddin's splendid victories in Syria, and to that empire of the Mongols, set up in Asia by the ever-victorious Genghis Khan.

Nearly every land may find in the centenaries of 1906 two sides to its ledger. Scotland, for instance, may now recall one of her strongest and one of her weakest kings—"The Great Bruce," who came to her throne in 1306 to lead her to that historic revolt against the nation across her southern line, and the first of her Jameses, who (1406) had been ruling the Highlands scarce two months when captured and imprisoned by the English.

Literature's Celebrations.

As one sees that the tyranny of Gessler brought to light the heroism of Wilhelm Tell six centuries ago, it is an easy transition from the record of happenings historic to those more in the domain of the world of letters. Tell, probably, will be overlooked this year—unless it be in the Swiss cantons themselves—for he shared generously in last June's honors to Schiller, but literature has other names to depend upon. She may not go back quite to 406 B. C., when befell the deaths of both Sophocles and Euripides, but she will honor the birthday anniversary of Corneille and Mill and Amari (the Italian historian) and Gozzi (the Italian dramatist). Yet another name for her recalling comes in the fact that, 200 years ago, the 28th of next December, died that Pierre Bayle, philosopher and critic, who stirred the enthusiasm of such men as Voltaire and Hallam.

The quatercentenary of Buchanan, already referred to, brings back an amusing story of that curious scholar's wit. He had tutored Queen Mary; he had written some excellent billingsgate which (in spite of its Latin dress) had thrown him into prison; he had translated the Psalms, and then he had become tutor to royalty again, with the Scottish James VI. (afterward James I. of England) for pupil. This young monarch said "yes" all too readily, thought Buchanan, so one day he offered for his signature a document which, after an empty question or two, was signed without a sentence having been read. Behold, King James had abdicated in favor of his schoolmaster—and the admonition upon too ready acquiescence to petitions, which followed, was given such point, that later history has been able to find no fault with "Jacobus" on that score.

Art and Religion.

Art shares with architecture its 1906 centenaries. The one will recall not only Rembrandt, the immortal Dutch master who was born on the 15th of June, 1606, but also the deaths of George Stubbs (1806), the English animal painter; James Barry (1806), the delineator of the great events of his native England's history, and, greatest of the trio, Andrea Mantegna, who departed this life in his Italian home in 1506. To the world of painters, too, comes the chance to honor once more the memory of Benjamin West, the first American artist to be elected to the Royal Academy, and its president. Just a century ago was he, for the second time, elected to that office.

Architecture adds to these five anniversaries (1) the erection, in 306, of the first cathedral of St. Peter's in Rome, no less a person than the Emperor Constantine being its builder; (2) the laying of the corner stone for the present St. Peter's, by Pope Julius II., in 1506; and (3) the erection (1806) of the Parisian Pont des Invalides and the beginning of that beautiful city's Arc de Triomphe.

If the mention here of the Cathedral of St. Peter suggests the past events which may in this twelve-month be commemorated by religion, one may add four others. Boniface III. and Gregory XII. were elevated to the papacy in "even hundreds" of 1906; the one thirteen centuries ago, and the other in 1406, in which year, too, befell the death of Pope Innocent VII. In 1206 Stephen Langton, who played so splendid a part in the Magna Charta episode, became Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1606 (June 23) the Peace of Vienna for the first time brought "official" toleration to the Protestants.

As to Commerce.

It is the utilitarian age. Past dates in literature and art, even in history and religion, often seem mere academic conventions. Commerce and industry are in the saddle, and commerce and industry may in 1906 pause an instant from the living interests of the moment to realize, perhaps to honor in some way or other, a dozen happenings of as many yesterdays which have proven of large importance to the world.

Of greatest value, among these, will seem the granting (1606) of their charters to the London and Plymouth companies, for that helped to call into being this United States. It is properly noteworthy, too, that in 206 B. C. gold was first coined into money. The other dates of such a table read:

1506 Yucatan discovered by Solis and Pinzon, the Spanish navigators.
1506 Madagascar discovered by the Portuguese.
1506 Sugar cane first transported to the West Indies.
1606 Australia discovered by the Dutch, under Capt. Hartog.
1606 De Quiros discovers the New Hebrides.
1606 Formation of the London Butchers, Carriers and Fruiters' companies.
1606 Edmund Gunter invents the "Gunter Chain" for surveying.
1706 Establishment (London) of first life insurance company, "Amicable."
1806 English mills and factories first warmed by steam.
1806 The honeysuckle first introduced into England from China.

"The events of the past," wrote once a celebrated German annalist, "may well be held to have a double value. They not only stand for advance, when yesterday was today, but also do they fitly keep alive in this present the memory of those men and happenings which have enabled today to be born from yesterday."

CENTENARIES RECALLED BY 1906 IN THE WORLD'S PAST HISTORY

1106—Henry I. of England wins at Tinchebray, and annexes Normandy.
1206—Mongol Empire established in Asia by the conqueror, Genghis Khan.
1306—Robert, "The Bruce," becomes king of Scotland, and leads a revolt against England.
1306—Tyranny of Gessler in Switzerland, and heroism of Wilhelm Tell.
1606—James I. grants charters to the London and Plymouth companies.
1706—(May 23) Marlborough defeats Prince Eugene at Ramilles.
1806—(Jan. 1) The Treaty of Presburg, redividing Europe, signed.
1806—(April 29) Impeachment of Lord Mellville; acquitted June 12.
1806—(May 22) Trial of Queen Caroline; "Delicate Investigation."
1806—"Holy Roman Empire" passes with Francis II.'s renunciation of the German crown.
1806—"The Ministry of All the Talents" comes to power in England.
1806—(Oct. 14) Napoleon defeats the Prussian forces at Jena.

A score of anniversaries, falling this year, which will commemorate world-figures through various centenaries of their birth or death:

BIRTHS.	DEATHS.
1506—George Buchanan.	406 B. C.—Sophocles and Euripides.
1606—Pierre Corneille.	1406—Pope Innocent VII.
1606—Rembrandt van Ryn.	1506—Christopher Columbus.
1706—Benjamin Franklin.	1506—Andrea Mantegna.
1806—John Stuart Mill.	1606—Guy Fawkes.
1806—Michele Amari.	1706—Pierre Bayle.
1806—Carlo Gozzi.	1806—William Pitt.
	1806—James Barry.
	1806—Charles James Fox.
	1806—George Stubbs.
	1806—J. J. Dessalines.

FRUITS AS MEDICINE.

That fruit is a wholesome article of diet is, of course, a generally accepted fact, but the important place which it takes through the medicinal effect it exerts upon the entire system has only recently become well known. The medicinal effect is not direct, but the fruit encourages the natural functions by which the several remedial processes which they aid are brought about.

The fruits which come under the head of laxatives are the orange, figs, tamarinds, prunes, mulberries, dates, nectarines and plums. The astringents, pomegranates, cranberries, blackberries, sumach berries, dewberries, raspberries, barberries, quinces, pears, wild cherries and medlars. The diuretics are gooseberries, red and white currants, pumpkins and melons. Lemons, limes and apples are stomach sedatives.

Taken in the morning early an orange acts very decidedly as a laxative, sometimes amounting to a purgative, and may be generally relied on. Pomegranates are very astringent and relieve sore throat and uvula. The bark of the root, in the form of a decoction, is a good anthelmintic. Figs, split open, form an excellent poultice for boils and small abscesses. Strawberries and lemons, locally applied, are of some service in the removal of tartar from the teeth.

Apples are correctives useful in nausea, and even seasickness. They immediately relieve the nausea due to smoking. Bitter almonds contain hydrocyanic acid, and are useful in a simple cough; but they frequently produce a sort of nettle rash. The persimmon is palatable when ripe, but the green fruit is highly astringent, containing much tannin. The oil of cocoanut has been recommended as a substitute for cod liver oil, and is much used in Germany for phthisis. Barberries are very agreeable to fever patients in the form of a drink. Grapes and raisins are nutritive and demulcent, and are much used in the sick chamber.

SOCIAL QUEENS OF THE CAPITAL

A Glimpse of Washington Society ❧ By ISABEL VERNET

THE social empire over which Mrs. Roosevelt reigns supreme, among her sex, is divided into six principalities, each with a queen of its own, now ruling and holding court in the brilliant capital of the nation.

Socially speaking, there is but one person in the world to whom Mrs. Roosevelt need ever yield first place and he is her distinguished husband. The President must, according to the unwritten law, take precedence of all others in the land, even of his wife. Many Presidents have emphatically protested against the ironclad rule which forbids their giving first place to their ladies, after the manner of all other well-bred men of the realm. Garfield, after thus protesting in vain, yielded with the remark: "All right, gentlemen, I will do as you say; but I nevertheless fail to see why I can't be President without being pig."

Precedents handed down by all of her predecessors give Mrs. Roosevelt many of the social powers of a real empress. An invitation from her—like one from royalty—obliterates any other which the bidden guest may have for the same date and only illness or mourning can properly be offered as an excuse for declining her proffered hospitality. A newcomer in official society who should decline Mrs. Roosevelt's invitation on the ground of a "previous engagement" would commit a social blunder irreparable in the eyes of any first lady of the land less tolerant than the present one. By virtue of a precedent established by the well-beloved "Dolly" Madison, popularly known as "Queen Dolly," all presidents' wives since her brilliant reign have, like old world monarchs, been exempted from the necessity of returning calls. Mrs. Madison profited by the uncomfortable experience of Mrs. John Adams, who found her time entirely taken up with visiting, and who even then had to slight certain households and thus make political enemies for her husband. The only exception to this rule would require Mrs. Roosevelt to pay the first call upon visiting empresses, queens, princesses, the wife of her husband's predecessor or successor—at the time of a change of administration—or the wife of a foreign president visiting in the United States. Regardless of her exemption from calling Mrs. Roosevelt's social duties are far more exacting than those of any of her subordinates. Each morning from New Year's day until Easter she must sit at her desk and pore over invitation lists with Miss Hagner, her private secretary. She and her distinguished husband have surpassed all their predecessors in the frequency and brilliance of their hospitality. Indeed, it is estimated that Mr. Roosevelt while President has spent far more than his salary. When he entered the White House his private fortune was estimated at a quarter of a million, and of course, he has realized handsome royalties from his books. A poorer President could not vest his wife with nearly so much social splendor.

Second Lady of the Land.

Mrs. Fairbanks, who reigns over the first principality of Mrs. Roosevelt's social empire, is the second lady of the land. All women of officialdom, save only the President's wife, owe her the first call, and, like Mrs. Roosevelt, she is exempted from the necessity of returning calls. There is one exception to this rule, in her case, she must return the visits of all senators' wives, her husband, the vice president, being ex-officio president of the upper house of congress. The fact that he presides over the senate establishes Mrs. Fairbanks as the social queen of the entire congressional set. Mrs. Fairbanks owes her rank as second lady of the land to President McKinley, whose predecessors permitted the wife of the dean of the diplomatic corps to usurp that station. Mr. McKinley ruled that the wife of the vice president had the same relative social rank as the crown princess of a European court. Lord Pauncefote, dean of the diplomatic corps, protested in vain to his foreign office and Lady Pauncefote had to yield her station to Mrs. Hobart.

Mrs. Fairbank's social reign has been noted for its democracy. Girlhood friends whom she knew back in Marysville, Ohio, when she was Miss Cornelia Cole, are just as welcome to her mansion in Sheppard's row as are the wives of the high cockalorems of officialdom. She is proud of the fact that her husband was born in a humble log cabin and saw his first labor as a ploughboy. She has been his chum and confidante since the days when they attended the county schools together and were fellow-editors of their college paper at Ohio Wesleyan. She has one son a captain in the army, another the private secretary of his father, a third who has just been graduated at Yale, and a fourth who is a sophomore at that university, also a daughter who is married to Ensign Timmons, U. S. N.

Third Lady of the Land.

The third lady in, but not of, the land is the Baroness Hengelmuller von Hengelvar, wife of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, who upon the retirement of Count Cassini last summer became dean of the diplomatic corps—a title conferred at each national capital upon the ambassador of longest service there. The baroness' Washington principality is the most brilliant of all that city's official coteries. It includes many personages of title who at state functions eschew our conventional evening clothes and don court costumes weighed down with gold lace and brass buttons, swords and bejeweled orders and in many cases knickerbockers. Of course I am speaking of the men.

The baroness is the ranking woman of the entire diplomatic corps, her husband enjoying each precedence over all of its masculine members and being the channel of communication between that coterie and the government of the United States in settling all questions of etiquette involving its members, also the spokesman for the corps in joint negotiations between the "powers" and our republican court.

The baroness is a Greek Catholic, having been born in Russia—at Counters Dunin Borkorvska. She is the daughter of Count Dunin-Brozowski, at one time minister at Dresden, and from whom she inherits her title. When very young she was placed in the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Paris, and at the age of 16 married a territorial magnate of Austrian Poland, but was left a widow when still a girl. She married M. Hengelmuller von Hengelvar in 1886, shortly before he was accredited to Washington. Both have grown up in the atmosphere of diplomacy and are better trained to reign over the diplomatic corps than any dean and his wife residing here in several decades. The baroness' fads are birds and dogs. Almost every window of the embassy in Connecticut avenue is hung with a cage, and the feathered members of the household include canaries, mocking birds, red birds, caprichina, indigo and capuchins. The baroness is considered to be the best dressed woman in officialdom. She and her husband are enthusiastic motorists, the latter adhering to his monocle even while ploughing through the chill breezes of winter. When the doors to the blue parlor were thrown open to the guests at the President's New Year reception it was the baroness and her husband who led the line of official guests, Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks being among the receiving party.

Queendoms Disputed and Anomalous.

As to which is fourth in rank among these social principalities is still a matter of dispute. While the supreme court circle is conceded that rank by many high officials, others reckon its standing as below that of the cabinet. Presidents have always diplomatically refrained from a final ruling upon the disputed point. But in the little supreme court circle the wife of the chief justice takes social precedence and is immediately followed by the better halves of the respective associate justices in order of their seniority of service. Unhappily the chief justice is now a widower, but the reigning woman of the circle is Mr. Harlan, wife of Mr. Justice Harlan, who before her marriage in 1856 was Miss Malvina Shankin of Evansville, Ind. Justice and Mrs. Harlan will celebrate their golden wedding next December.

Mrs. Elihu Root, who reigns over the cabinet circle, is, by virtue of a precedent established by Mrs. James G. Blaine—when her husband was secretary of state—given immunity from returning calls except those of senators' wives. The same immunity is enjoyed by all other matrons of the cabinet save that they must pay first calls upon the wives of ambassadors. Mrs. Root is the leader of the cabinet circle only because of the fact that the state department was the first executive department of the government created. The secretary of state thereby became premier of the cabinet. While Mrs. Root yields to Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Fairbanks, Baroness Hengelmuller and the wives of all foreign ambassadors, she outranks the wives of all foreign ministers, charges d'affaires, secretaries and attaches of the diplomatic corps. There is one occasion when ambassadors' wives even yield to her—when they are entertained with her in any diplomatic residence at the capital. This abdication of rank is by courtesy, however, rather than by rule. While ranking below them, generally, Mrs. Root receives first calls, at the beginning of each season, from ambassadors' wives. Thus, it will be seen, her station is somewhat anomalous. Until England sent over here the first ambassador ever attached to our capital the wife of the secretary of state preceded the entire diplomatic corps, whose dean was a minister. Mrs. Root, stands at Mrs. Roosevelt's right hand in the receiving line at all state receptions given at the White House.

At the end of the present social season President and Mrs. Roosevelt will have dined at each cabinet home, in turn; and it was Mrs. Root who, as prescribed by precedent, gave the first of these dinners this year. All other cabinet wives, except Mrs. Root, yield to the wives of ambassadors, and pay them first calls.

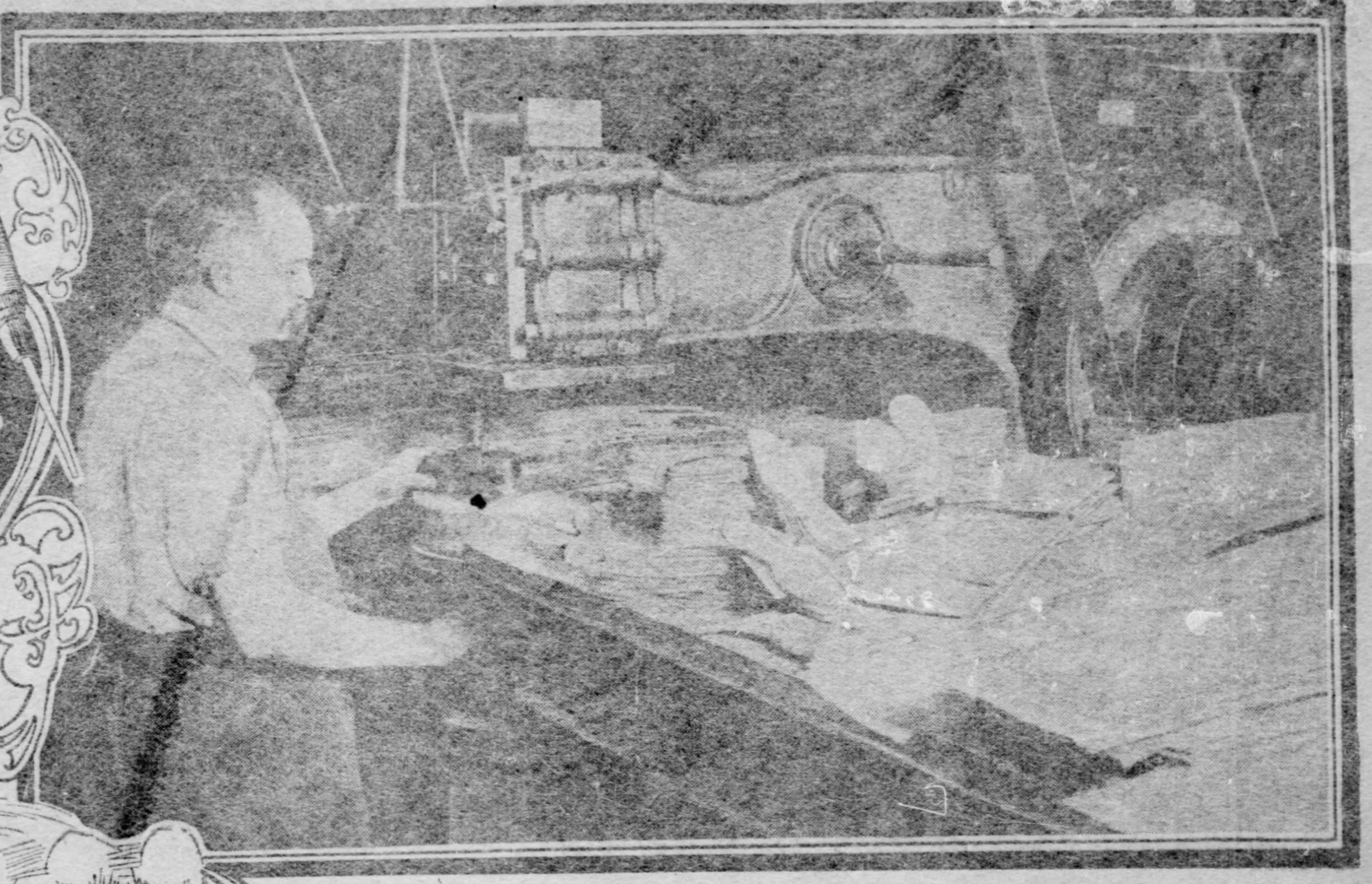
Officialdom's social queen of fifth rank is Mrs. Dewey, wife of the admiral of the navy. She reigns over the brilliant "navy set," and is well accustomed to military pomp and splendor, having been the wife of Gen. Hazen of the army, before wedding the hero of Manila bay. Before entering the "army set" she was accustomed to the splendors of the civilian circle, her father, the late Washington McLean having been a millionaire. She owns considerable real estate at the capital, one of her tenants being Secretary Hitchcock.

Lesser Queen of Greater Kingdom.

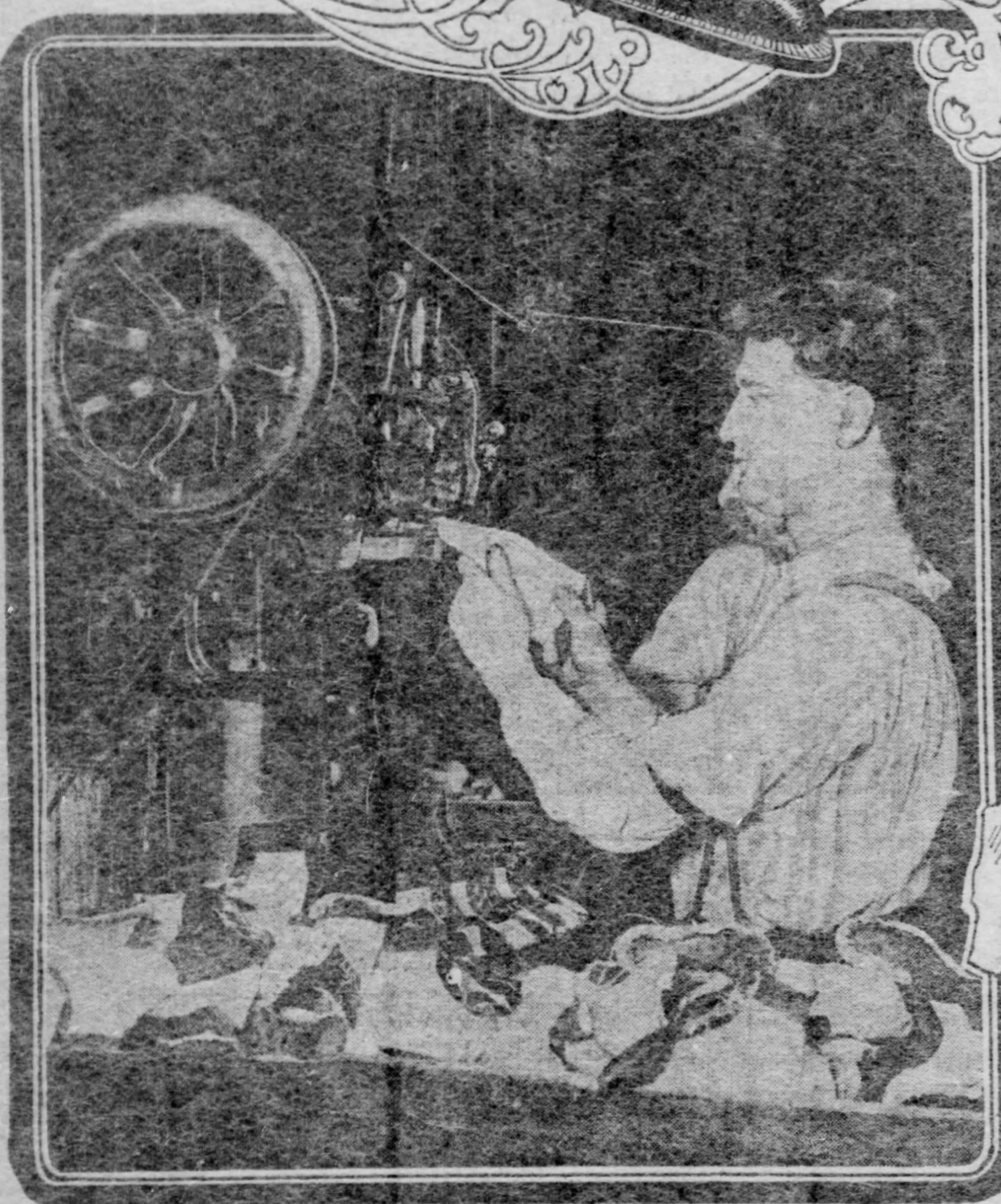
Mrs. Chaffee, who is ruler of the "army set," by virtue of being the wife of the chief of staff, must always yield to Mrs. Dewey when they meet individually. This is because an army officer must be a full general—as no one has been since Grant—to have the relative rank of an admiral. Whereas the commanding officer of our navy is an admiral, that of the army is only lieutenant general Chaffee. But by reason of the fact that the army was established before the navy the "army set" outranks the "navy set" as a body as is seen at the White House each New Year day, when the army officers are admitted to the blue parlor ahead of the naval officers.

Mrs. Chaffee before her marriage was Miss Annie Frances Rockwell and her wedding with the present head of the army occurred in 1875 at Junction City, Kas., when Gen. Chaffee—who has not been a West Pointer, but had worked up through the ranks—was a captain of cavalry. In the 30 years of her married life she has moved 21 times. Indeed, the wife of an army officer leads a career far more nomadic than the spouse of a Methodist minister.

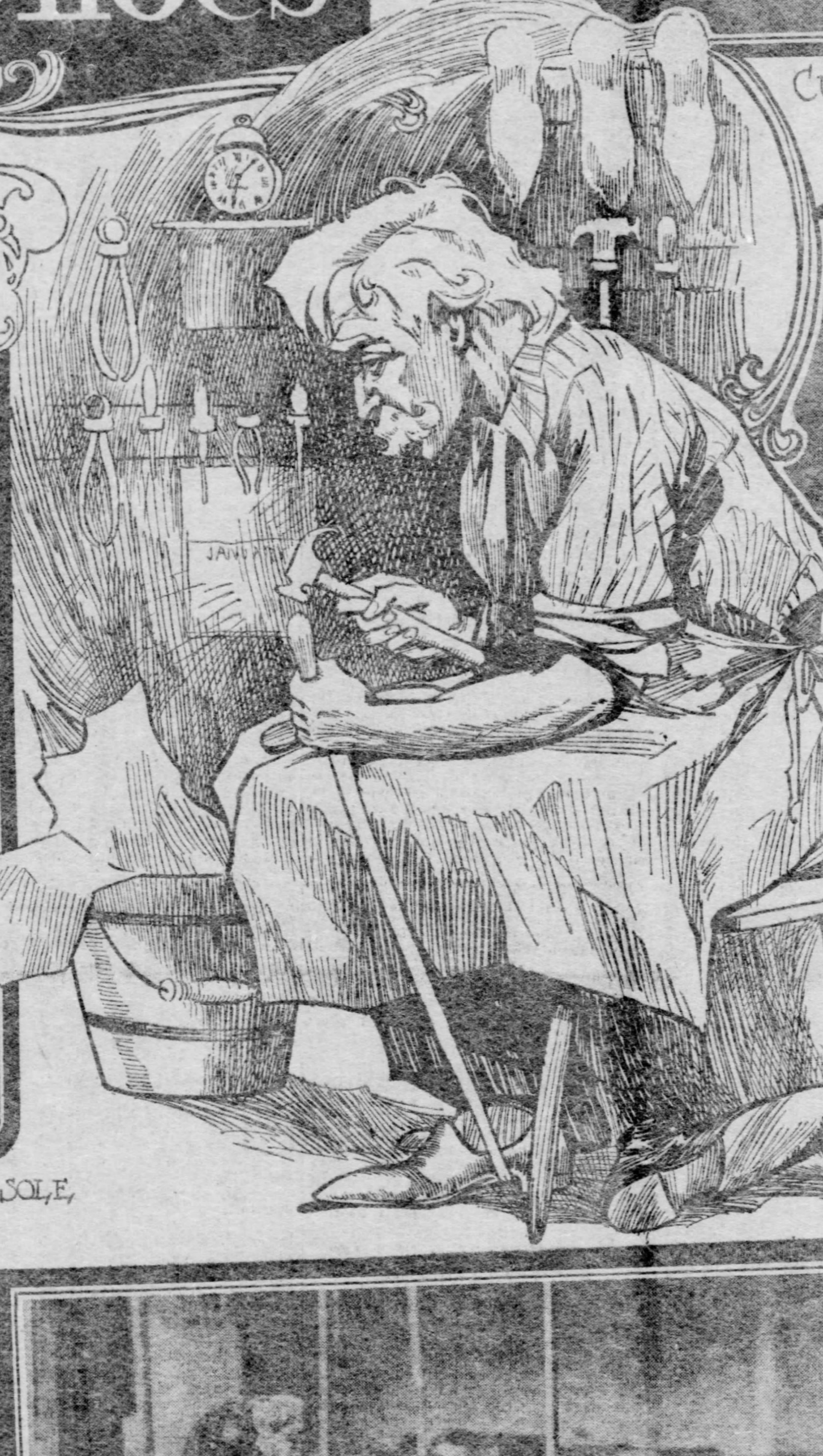
Making Your Next Pair of Shoes

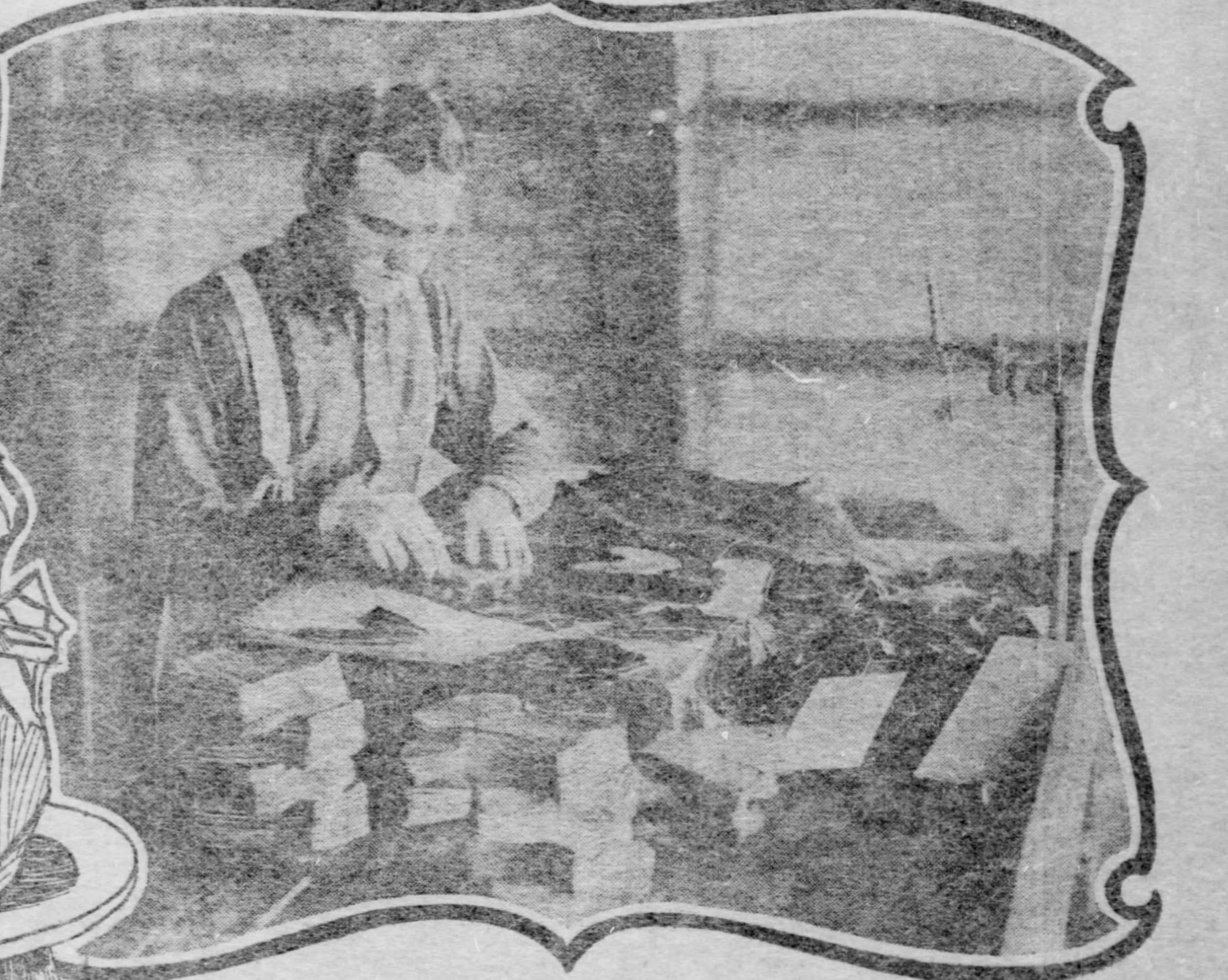


CUTTING THE SOLES FROM STRIPS OF LEATHER BY MEANS OF DIES

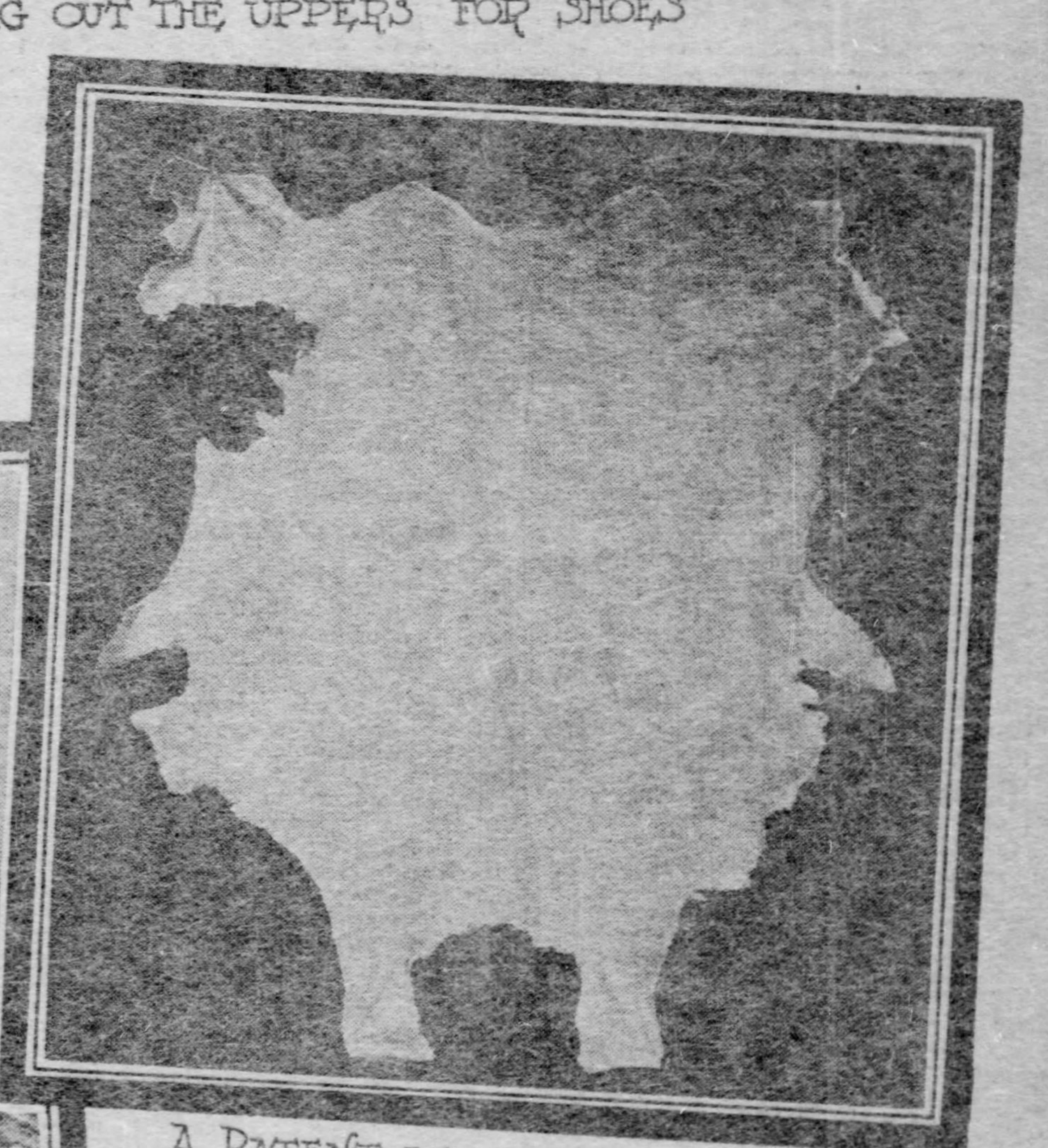


SEWING SHOE UPPERS INSIDE OUT TO A TURN SOLE.

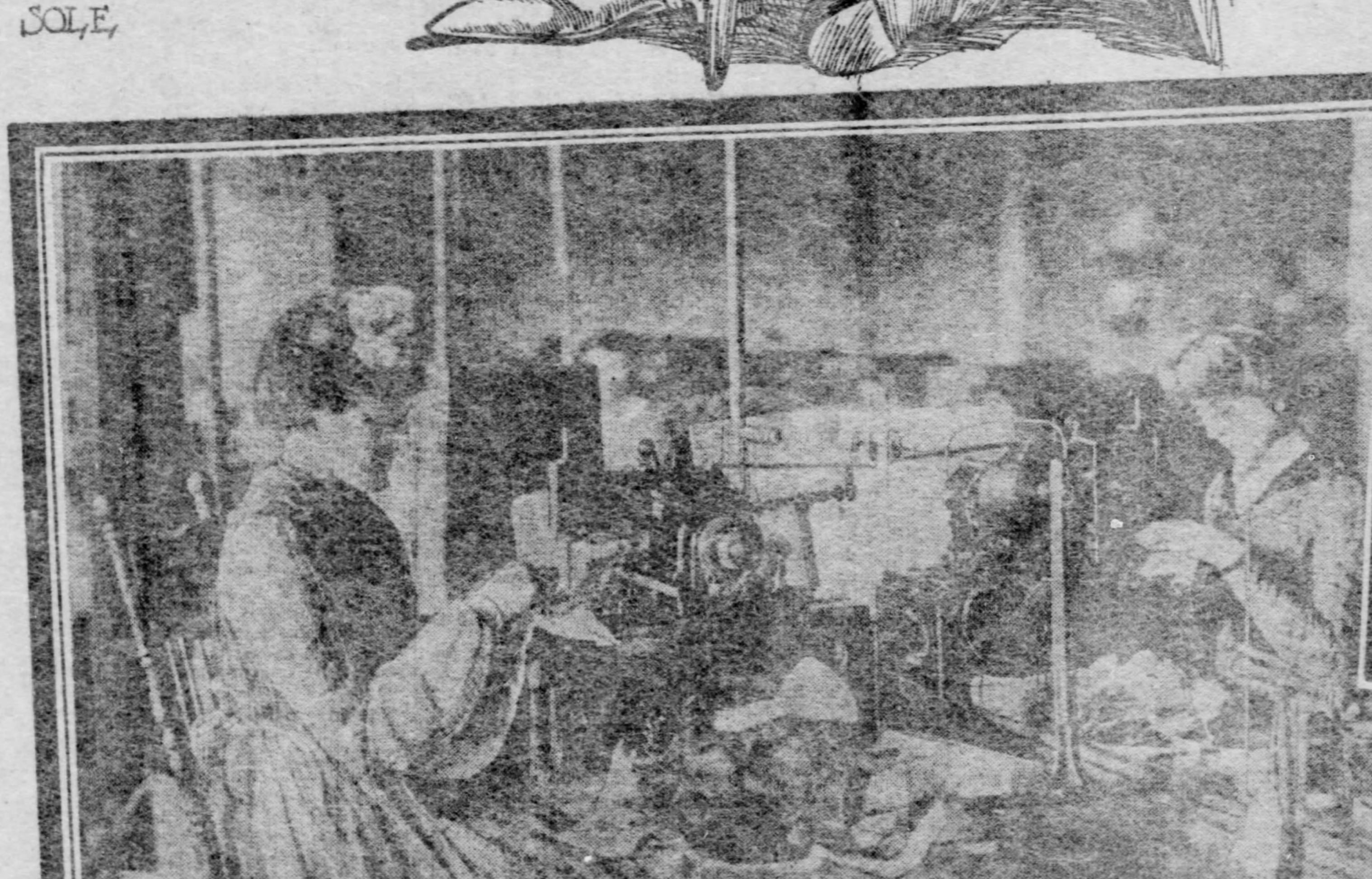




CUTTING OUT THE UPPERS FOR SHOES



A PATENT LEATHER HIDE



SEWING THE UPPERS AND LININGS TOGETHER

WHILE we are busy wearing out our winter shoes, 1,600 factories in the United States are at work upon the styles of footwear for the coming summer. Had you ever stopped to think what a commotion it would cause if all the boot and shoe factories in America should shut down for six months or a year? Few things, unless it would be war or famine, would so upset the American people and leave them so completely "on their uppers." On account of the change in styles, shoes cannot be made several years in advance, and, with a demand for $260,000,000 worth of footwear annually, the supply on hand would soon be exhausted.

Some one has styled the evolution of the shoe the most interesting chapter in industrial history. The first shoes were mere soles of leaves and wood which were held in place by thongs. In the middle ages the decoration of shoes became so elaborate and expensive that it was considered necessary to restrict the fad by legislation. In many ages besides our own, footwear was an important item of fashion. In some cases it has been a mark of distinction and honor. Leather for shoes came into quite general use among the early Egyptians. Many centuries afterward, however, shoes of wood took the place of leather nearly altogether and were worn even by those in high authority.

For more than three thousand years the old-time shoemaker may be said to have held undisputed sway in the production of footwear, only to be rudely shorn of his occupation in these later days in less than half a century. His race is fully run. He is the victim of modern machinery to an extent experienced by few artisans. The cobbler's bench must go into seclusion alongside the spinning wheel unless its occupant is willing to content himself with the menial work of patching and half soleing. This strikes at the heart of the old-time shoemaker and is why no young men are entering the occupation.

The Old Way and the New.

It required a day and a half, at least, for an old-time shoemaker to complete a pair of shoes. Today there are factories which turn out 4,000 or 5,000 pairs a day, and there are a hundred distinct processes through which each shoe passes. Picture, if you can, a large shoe factory in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. A one-story building, perhaps 12 feet square, and well supplied with windows, sheltered a half dozen workmen, who each sat at benches known as "berths." To the right of the cobbler was a supply of awls, knives and pegs. On the floor at his left was a small tub of water in which to dip leather. On the wall, perhaps, there was a pigeon-hole case for lasts. An apprenticeship covered a period of six or seven years. Each full-fledged shoemaker could make a pair of shoes from start to finish. Such workmen are difficult to find today. One man in a modern factory usually knows but one occupation in a hundred—the one upon which he is engaged. He does not follow the outlines of the human foot, but works by a prescribed rule.

At the outbreak of the civil war shoemaking was given a big impetus by the needs of the soldiers going to the front. To keep up with the demand the owner of a shop would break in numerous apprentices, and, if possible, employ an extra force. The industry was already a lucrative one, and it was not unusual for a shoemaker to purchase extensive lands and reside in an expensive house.

The mechanically made shoe began to be an important factor soon after the war. What is known as the "McKay" sewing machine made its debut in 1861. The shoemakers scarcely being able to keep up with the demands of the soldiers, this machine fitted in very nicely in turning out the "army brogans." Soon afterward it was adjusted particularly to the needs of shoes for women and children. The shoes at once became nobbier in appearance and of lighter weight, and very quickly, on this account, grew in favor with the gentler sex. Heretofore women had been accustomed to the heavy footwear. Back in the tenth century they, like the men, wore shoes of wood. Seeing that factory-made shoes were coming, the shoemakers sought to head off the drygoods and general stores from handling them by putting in a line themselves, and from this small beginning the modern shoe store has grown.

Great Army of Shoemakers.

The making of shoes in this country today employs 150,000 people. This number may vary according to the season of the year. About one-half as many women are employed as men, and it is estimated that there are more than 4,000 young people under 15 years of age, employed in the various parts of the country. About $60,000,000 is annually paid out in wages to American shoe workers and the cost of materials used in shoemaking is close to $170,000,000. Lynn, Mass., was the pioneer town of America in making shoes, and to this state belongs the credit for the manufacture of 45 per cent of the total output. For 175 years Lynn was the greatest shoe center in the country.

The various kinds of leather are brought to the shoe factory in the shape of hides. The leather must be cut into soles, vamps and uppers. The vamps are that portion of the uppers between the welt or sole and the ankle seam. The uppers are cut by hand after first being shaped to a pattern. In order to maintain a uniform thickness, some of the pieces are run through a splitting machine, and the edges are beveled in a skiving machine. Linings for the uppers are cut to match the pieces of leather. The different portions of the uppers and linings are all united in the stitching rooms where the operations are numerous and each employe skilled in the operation to which he is assigned. The machinery here used is run at a high speed.

The cutting of the soles represents an entirely different operation, and is carried on in another department of the factory. Heavy machinery at once enters into the producing of this very important portion of the shoe. The various sizes are cut by means of dies, there being a different sized die for each number of shoe made. A hide is first cut into strips, the width of each strip being the same as the length of the sole to be cut. Each strip is put through a rolling machine at high pressure. This operation takes the place of the pounding done by the old-time shoemaker in his attempt to press out the fiber and otherwise prepare the leather for nailing to the shoe.

The rolling process not only gives to the leather a regular surface, but hardens it as well. After rolling, each strip of leather is placed upon a flat surface and a die of the desired size is placed on top of it. The operator touches a lever with his foot and a big steel girder comes down upon the die with great force. This cuts out one sole. The operation is rapidly repeated until the entire strip is thus cut out. The aim of the operator is to get as many soles as possible from a strip. To avoid waste is to demonstrate his skill, and this depends on how he places his die upon the leather.

Insole and Counters.

Other important parts of the shoe which are produced at this juncture are the insole and the counters. The insole is of a lighter grade of leather than the sole but is likewise produced by a system of dies and rollers. The counters and the stiffening for other parts of the shoe, such as box toes, are also shaped by means of dies. When all the parts are ready, the next operation is the uniting of the uppers and the soles. To inbed the seams of thread in the sole leather, so that the surface may remain smooth, a small channel is made by machinery in which the stitches may be taken and then covered up. In forming the channel the leather thus raised from the surface does not separate itself from the sole but remains in form of a flap which may be easily replaced and hammered down.

The manner in which the uppers and the soles shall be united depends upon the kind of a shoe that is to be made. There is the McKay sewed shoe, the turn sole and the welt shoe. The McKay sewed shoe represents the earliest process. It consists simply in drawing the upper over a last and tacking them to the insole and then tacking on the sole proper. The last is then withdrawn and the sewing done through both the sole and the insole. In the case of a turn sole, both sole and uppers are placed upon the last inside out and the uppers are sewed to the sole. Any surplus upper that remains is then cut away, after which the sole is ready for a very interesting operation, that of turning a shoe inside out or rather right side out. This is done by machinery. The heel has not yet been added when this is done. The shoe, after being turned right side out, is again placed upon the last and is hammered into proper form.

The third method of uniting uppers and sole has been the subject of a great deal of inventive genius and has resulted in an entire system of welt sewing machinery. The welt is a narrow strip of leather extending around the shoe between the upper and the sole in all shoes made upon welt machines. The uppers are first tacked to the insoles. Next the uppers with their linings are stiched to the welts. The welted upper is then sewed to the sole. A welted shoe may be known by the stitching through the welt that appears outside the upper. The work of the welt machines, it is claimed, has all the perfection of hand sewing.

The Latest of Machines.

The lasting machines which, in their present state of perfection, are perhaps the latest and one of the most important of inventions in connection with modern shoemaking, are used in making both the finest and the cheapest shoes. The leather of the uppers which is to be tacked to the last or insole is automatically grasped and drawn into place. At the same time tacks are automatically driven to hold the leather in place. The operations of this machine are governed by levers.

In another room of the shoe factory the heels are added to the shoe which is now nearing completion. The heels are nailed on in the rough and are trimmed into shape by a system of revolving knives. The brass nails in the heels are driven by a machine and are cut off level with the surface of the heel by the same machine. Next the heels and soles are both mechanically trimmed and polished. The bottom of each sole is sandpapered and stained and by burnishing is given the high gloss to be found upon the bottoms all all new shoes.

Among the hundred operations which go to make a shoe, there are the making of the eyelets, the sewing on of buttons and the making of button holes, all of which may be done by machinery. Most of the machinery now used in shoemaking is of American invention.

Large quantities of American shoe leather are now shipped abroad. It is recognized that the American method of producing the chrome tannage for uppers is by far the best, and although of comparatively recent origin, it is already in great favor in Germany, France and Switzerland. At first only sheep and goat skins were tanned by this process. Today, however, it is successfully used on cowhide, calf and kid. This process is also a very rapid one as compared to other methods, requiring but a few hours. Patent and enameled leathers are also made in the United States in large quantities, although for a long time foreign countries excelled in this industry.

W. FRANK M'CLURE.

RARE LIQUEURS 1500 YEARS OLD

THE sweet, perfumed alcoholic beverages called cordials, which are so generally used, are almost entirely of continental origin. Some of them have a history extending over centuries, and yet the secret of their manufacture has been so well concealed that the monastic communities in which they were first produced still continue in absolute possession of their monopoly.

The most ancient of liqueurs is Benedictine, which is said to date from 665 A. D. But it was not till 1500 that Dom Dernado Vincelli, a monk resident in the abbey of Fecamp, who had a profound knowledge of the plants and herbs used in the preparation of medicinal cordials, succeeded in making a cordial which preserves the name and fame of the order. It is said that the monks, when weary from their studies restored their strength by taking the simple cordial. The new distillery at Fecamp is a palatial building, which is a memorial of past success and present progress. In the laboratory there are gigantic tun-shaped vats, containing 110,000 gallons of the liqueur, and in underground cellars is stored the product of the distillation of the plants.

Chartreuse is named after the original Carthusian monastery founded in the eleventh century in a wild, romantic valley forming a portion of the French department of Isere. This liqueur has a large sale, both the green and yellow being popular. It is distilled from various herbs which are supposed to possess peculiar stimulating and aromatic properties.

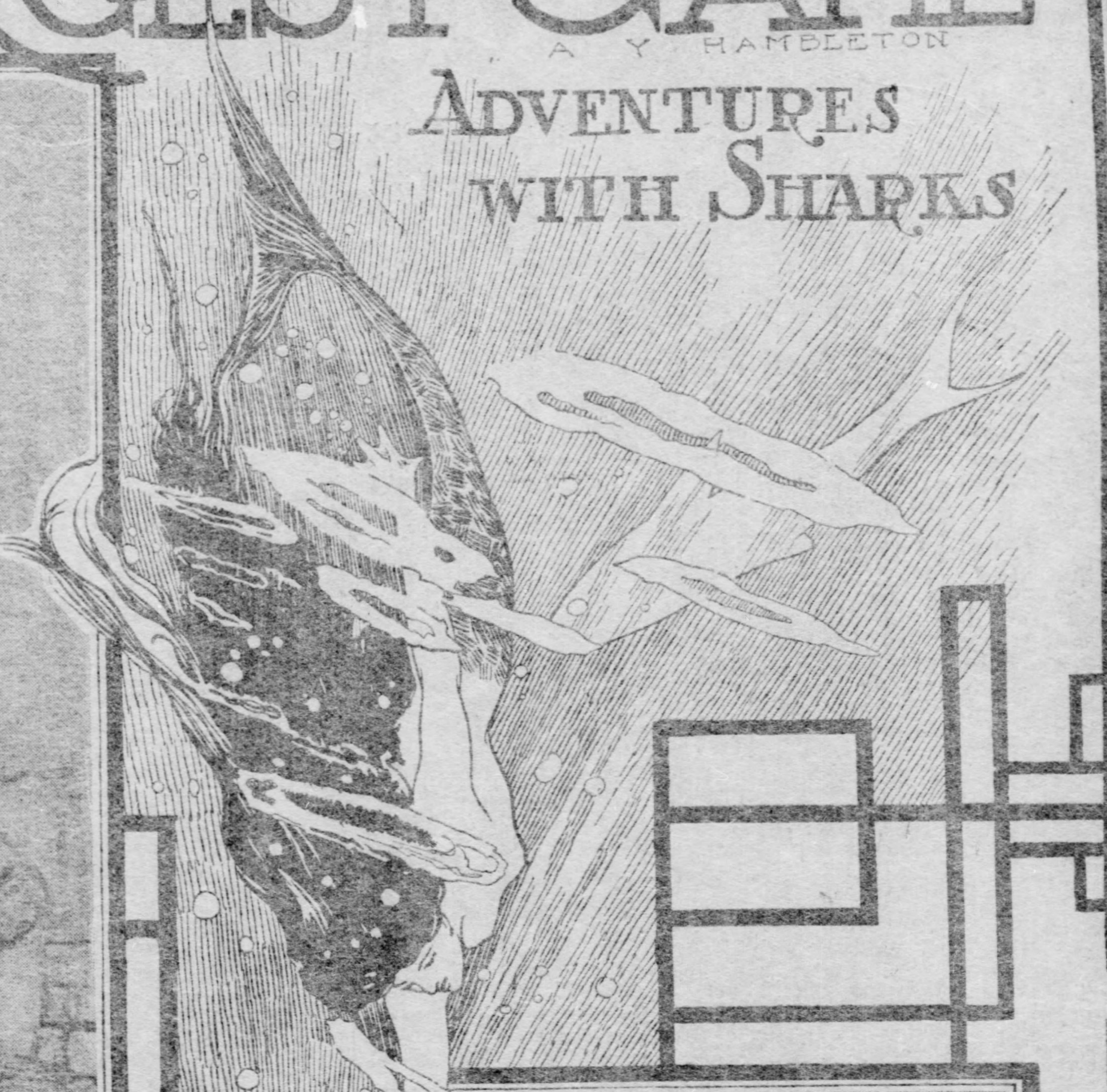
Perhaps the next in popularity is Curacoa, which received its name from one of the West Indies (Dutch), where are grown the oranges from the dried peel of which the liquor is made. Most of the liquor is imported from Holland, the center of its manufacture. The orange peel, after being carefully dried, is macerated with water, and afterward distilled with spirits and water. When taken from the still it is sweetened with sugar, and to make it a little more palatable a little Jamaica rum is added. Those who have experimented say that a very good imitation can be made with the fresh peel of bitter oranges and whisky.

A highly flavored liqueur is maraschino, made from bruised cherries, both the wild and cultivated varieties being used. Kirschwasser is rapidly becoming popular as a choice liqueur. It is distilled from the bruised cherries and the stoned kernels taken from the cherries are gathered when they are quite ripe and, having been stemmed, they are then pounded in a wooden vessel, but so carefully that the stones are not broken. In this condition they are left to ferment. As soon as fermentation begins they are stirred two or three times a day. Later the stones are broken and the kernels thrown in with the fruit. Kummel, another sweetened spirit imported from Germany and Russia, gets its name from the German word for the herb cumin, with which it is flavored, though caraway seeds are used for the same purpose.

Anise seed cordial, which is often taken as a stomachic, is not a distilled spirit but is made by flavoring a weak spirit with anise seed, coriander and sweet fennel seed. Coriander has an agreeable aromatic smell and a sweetish aromatic taste. It is the essential ingredient of the cordial, which is sweetened with clarified syrup or refined sugar. Clove cordial is more useful in the household than as an ordinary liqueur. Color is imparted by the addition of burnt sugar. Peppermint, or creme de menthe, is a popular liquor made from the ordinary sweetened gin, flavored with the essential oil of peppermint, which is previously rubbed up with the refined sugar.

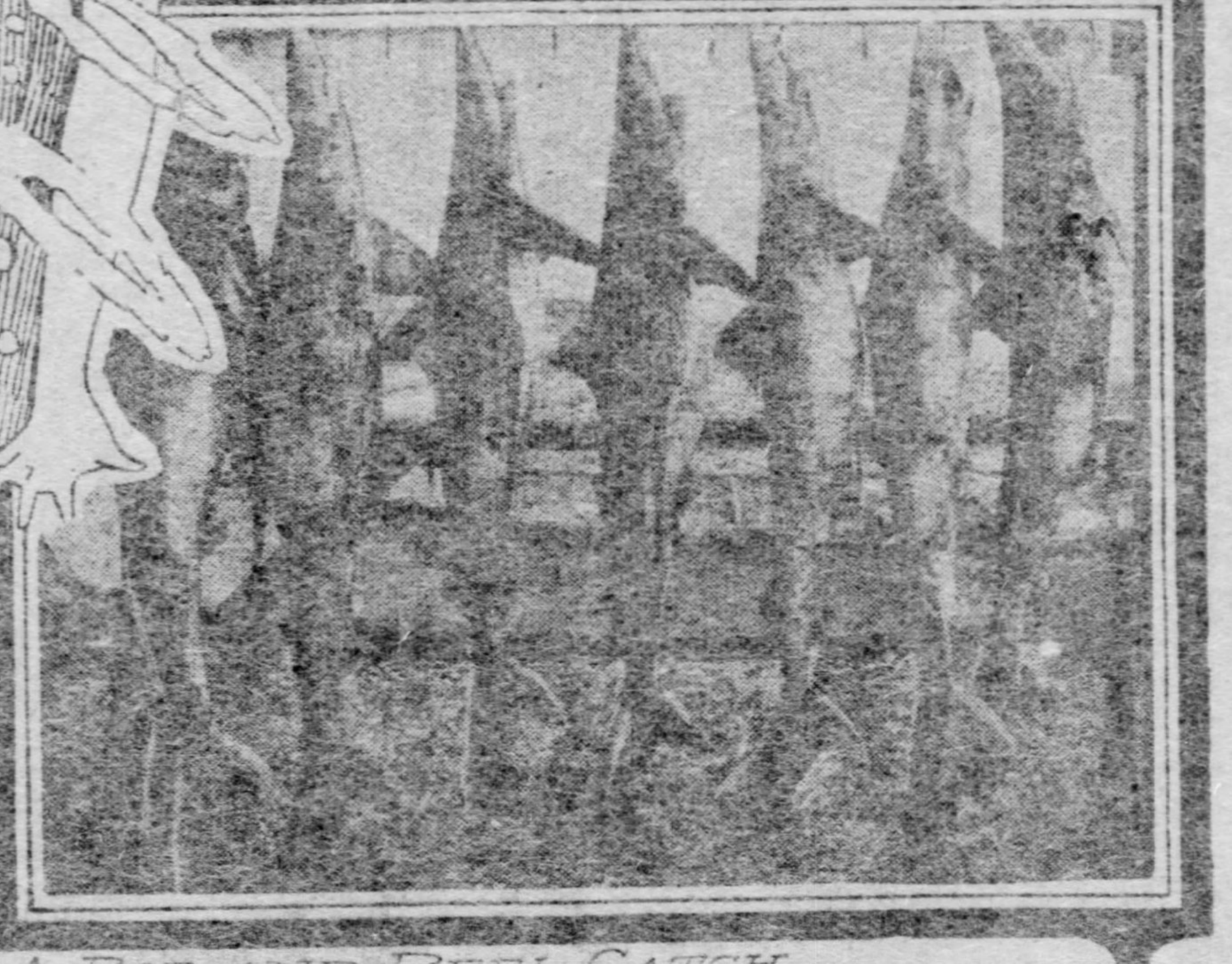
THE LARGEST GAME

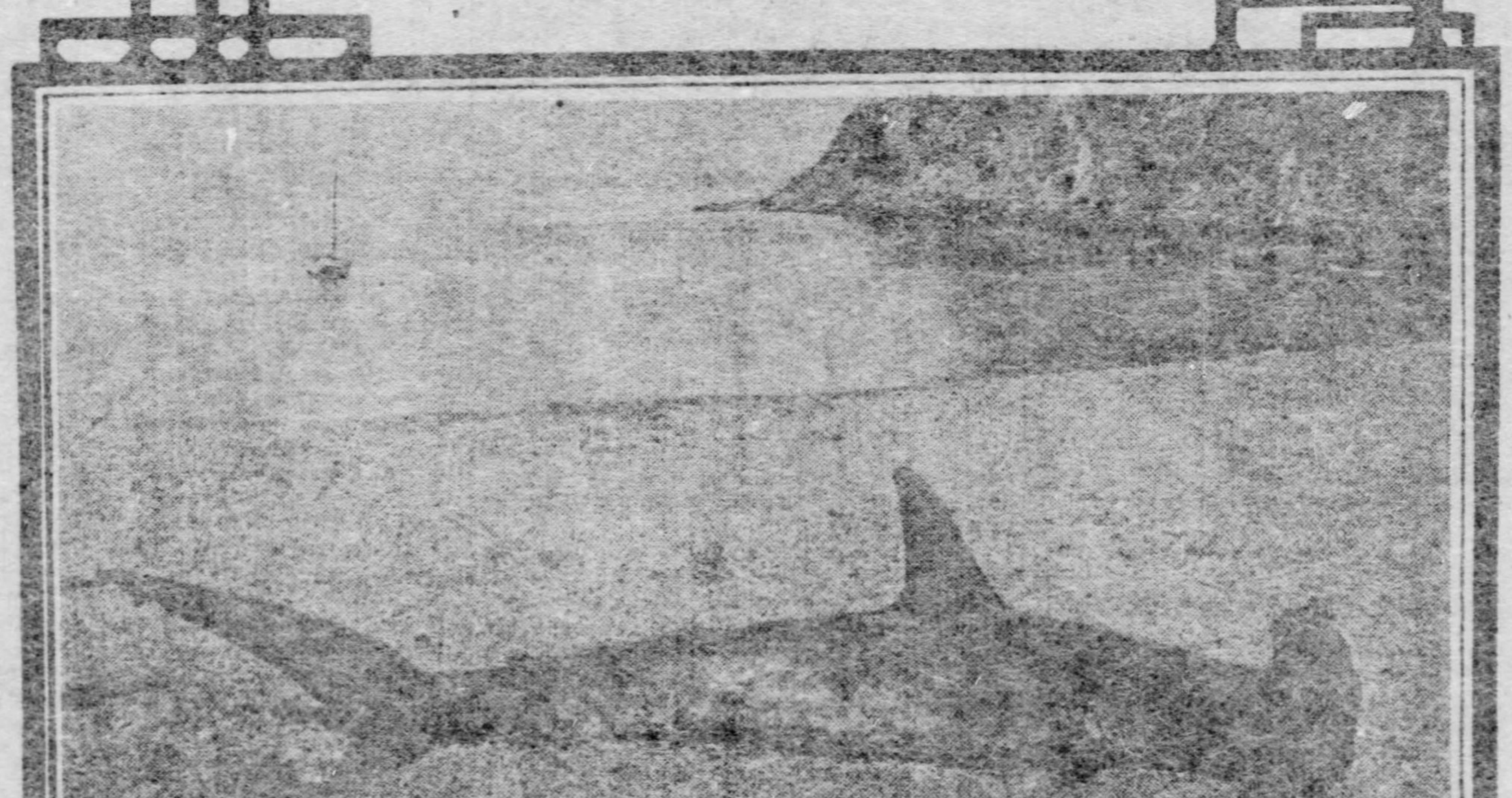
ADVENTURES WITH SHARKS



BIG MAN EATER CAUGHT AT AVALON CAL.

A TROUBLESOME VISITOR LANDED


A ROD AND REEL CATCH OF LEAPING SHARKS


TWELVE FOOT HAMMER HEAD, CAUGHT AFTER A LONG STRUGGLE.

THE damage occasioned by sharks to the fisherman is a factor to be considered, and so great are their depredations that they may be counted upon as cutting down the profits of the fishing industry very considerably. I have gone out at daybreak to a gill-net with the owner who found instead of several dollars' worth of edible fishes, a seven-foot shark completely rolled up in the net, having succeeded in chewing up that amount of damage. It is a curious fact that the horse mackerel or swordfish will plunge through a net, merely making a round hole which can be repaired easily, while a shark the moment it feels the net swings with its tail like an alligator and rolls eternally. I upon one occasion rented a valuable seine in Florida, and in the haul was a sawfish, which in 10 minutes reduced the net to a fair approximation of a total wreck.

The waters of the Pacific coast are infested by numbers of sharks of remarkable size and variety, which, while they never attack human beings, are more or less enemies, preying upon fish-laden nets, destroying edible fish, stealing hooks and lines, and in many ways emphasizing the fact that they are enemies of the men who follow the peaceful avocation of fishing. The method of fishing on the west coast is principally by the use of trawls, gill-nets and seins. I have seen a trawl, 1,000 feet long, with a hook every two or three feet, come up almost entirely devoted to small sharks which weighed from 30 to 60 pounds. The majority doubtless had escaped, taking the hook with them, but enough came in to fill the boat and discourage a professional fisherman. As it was, it accomplished my object, which was to learn the nature of the dominant life of the locality.

The Tricks of the Hammerhead.

A very common shark in California is the hammerhead, one of the most forbidding of the tribe. It can be caught off the coast nearly every month in the year, but is most prevalent in July and August, when it will linger about the fishing grounds and play havoc with the lines. A prolific source of profit to the men are the so-called grouper banks, where the fishermen set long and valuable trawls in water 200 to 300 feet in depth. The groupers bite readily, and if sharks are not about come up on the lines in large numbers; yet I have seen a dismayed fisherman haul in the long line to find nothing but grouper heads upon the hooks, sometimes only the lips, and in many instances the hook was taken, bitten off as cleverly as though severed with a knife. Then up from the deep came a hammerhead quite 10 feet in length, eyeing us complacently, swimming about the boat with the utmost contempt for its occupants. How many hooks this shark had in its stomach was merely a question of counting, and its bravado so incensed the fisherman that he threw over a shark line and later hooked the monster, which displayed remarkable strength, towing the boat some distance and exhibiting a ferocity that was hardly to be expected. When hauled ashore, after a struggle of nearly an hour, and hung up as a warning, the shark presented a remarkable spectacle, its long head projections, upon which were perched the eyes, giving it a diabolical appearance.

In the history of Southern California, with its scores of resorts where hundreds of people bathe winter and summer, there has never been an instance of a person being attacked by a shark; yet this great hammerhead will approach a boat and swim about it with the utmost nonchalance and will not hesitate to seize fish hanging over the edge. I have made various experiments with large sharks to test their strength. I once hooked a hammerhead off Avalon bay which towed my boat a mile, then when brought to the surface it made repeated lunges sufficiently powerful to have pulled down the flat-bottom skiff. If the line had been fast or foul the fish would have taken it beneath the surface. This fish continued to swim out to sea despite my efforts, but a fleet of small boats which had been following caught up, and one by one fastened on; not, however, until the fifth boat was fast and the men rowing was the seaward movement of the shark stopped. It towed five boats and four men rowing against it and gave in only when the sixth boat—the fifth besides my own—began to work against it.

Powerful as a Tugboat.

The terrific force of the rush of these fishes can hardly be realized by any one who has not experienced it. A shark of unknown size which I hooked in the channel of Garden Key, Gulf of Mexico, towed my heavy boat for over a mile at a speed approximating that of a tug. In passing an eight-pared barge threw a rope to me and for a few moments this unknown giant towed the barge, stern first; then the chain, a massive snood, broke and the shark went its way. The sharks at this place were easily baited up by throwing over the refuse of the slaughter house, particularly blood; and to watch the methods of attack on surface animals I had a dead cow towed to the locality and made fast to a stake buoy, then fastening my boat to a coral patch with the aid of a coral hook, I had my boatman turn over two or three pailsful of bullock blood and other rejectments of the slaughter house. A result was appreciable in less than ten minutes, and I recall no more disagreeable sight than the contemplation of these enormous sharks rising out of the blue channel beneath me in such increasing numbers that the water appeared to be literally alive with them. They came up under the boat to within ten feet, and I watched them partly through a water glass which brought them practically within two or three feet. They would rise in curiosity, then turn, giving a flash of a white belly, showing the ugly gray expressionless eye and the enormous mouth line. The cow was inspected in this way for some minutes, then a very large shark, at least 12 feet in length, came alongside and swam around it, as though to inspect it; then the monster turned, and instead of coming up and turning upon its back after a fashion described in books, it advanced on the surface and seized the animal and jerked it beneath the surface, biting a huge piece out of it. The others had been holding back, afraid evidently of this one, and a general attack on the animal now ensued, during which it was repeatedly carried beneath the surface, but being filled with gas it rose like a balloon when released, only to be hauled down again, resulting in a struggle that well illustrated the ferocity of the shark, which when really hungry will continue to eat even though it is being devoured by another fish and is fatally wounded. Such a shark has been seen to eat and tear at prey while a lance was repeatedly thrust into it.

I hooked a shark single-handed upon one occasion at Garden Key from the beach, and played it to the water's edge with a long rope line; then one after another 20 men took hold of the line, and it required the strength of these men to haul this shark up on the beach. It repeatedly forced them into the water, dragged them down the shore, coming in only after a hard struggle. When measured it was found to be 12 feet in length and of truly heroic proportions, its bulk being extremely large for its length. All these sharks had their attendant pilot fishes and "sucking fishes" (remoras). The former are supposed by an indulgent public to lead them to their prey, but the big scavanger is the leader; it is he that scents the game from afar, like a hound. I have made some interesting experiments to illustrate how quickly a shark can follow up a trail. I took out a pail of very strong fish water—that is, water in which dead fish have been lying for several days—and that it was permeating and far-reaching, goes without saying. I anchored the boat in a tideway and poured over a small amount of the elixir, sufficient to form a very narrow or slight train which drifted rapidly away astern. When it reached about 150 feet I saw a shark moving rapidly on the surface, its dorsal fin showing about a foot above it, and no better imitation of the movements of a hound could be imagined. As near as I could judge, the scent was not over five feet wide, and the shark did not wander farther than 10 feet on either side, and came toward me up the trail in a series of perfect tacks, first to the right until it lost the scent, then to the left until it was lost, then to the right, and so on, going at almost full speed—a type of activity and certainly a menace to the supposed attraction at the other end, its tail, churning the water into foam and the tall dorsal telling the exact position. In a remarkably short time the shark reached the boat, encircled it, passed beyond, but immediately turned in losing the scent, and swam about me, searching for the cause, until I repaid it for its trouble by tossing over some fish.

In this instance the shark's keen scent was leading it on, and the little band of strippled pilots, which I plainly saw several times, were swimming beneath its head and by the gills, while the big black remoras were fast alongside. The pilot fish will often leave the shark and swim ahead for bait or wander away and approach it before the larger animal sees it, but it in no sense pilots the shark that is relying on its scent entirely. At least this is my opinion after endless experiences and observations with sharks. The pilot fish affects the shark and the drum, and I have seen it following a green turtle, the object being protection and the opportunity to pick up the crumbs from its protector's table.

The shark is in every respect a coward, except when reckless from starvation, when it will attack anything, but even in the tropics I swam over and in a channel countless times where sharks were always present. Not only this, but these sharks were so little thought of as a menace to human life that I often, with others, dived overboard when sharks were in sight merely to frighten them, and the spectacle of several white bodies plunging down was always too much for the nerves of the sharks. In confinement the shark loses its ferocity, at least in my experience. A very large shark was recently taken off Santa Catalina. It had repeatedly interfered with the fishing boats, stealing fish lines and bait, and finally the fishermen proposed to capture it, but the shark proved to be a monster, and towed the steam launch about for several hours, nearly wearing out several men, who finally subdued it. Mexican Joe, a well-known fisherman of Avalon, towed it in and tried it up so that it could be measured. The shark was about 14 feet in length from the extreme tip of the tail, and was estimated at 400 pounds weight, though, judging from its appearance, it might have weighed twice as much.

Between the professional fishermen and sharks there is constant warfare, and the men delight to bring their enemies ashore to trice them up. At Catalina Harbor there is a shark fishery, the oil shark being caught for its liver, while the Chinamen consider the fins a dainty, and ship quantities to San Francisco.

CHARLES F. HOLDER.

HOW TIME BEGAN TO COUNT

AN ALLEGORY ☘ By LADY GROVE.

ONCE before Time began to count there lived a Little Boy. He was the "wonderfullest" Little Boy that ever lived, and he taught Time to count.

I will tell you how he did it.

I said he was the "wonderfullest" Little Boy that ever lived because his Mother said he was, so he must have been. And he was very wonderful to her. His "ways" were the most wonderful part about him, although he was wonderful in everything else, too. Some of the things that made his Mother think him so wonderful might perhaps not appear so to you.

He would say to her, for instance: "Mother sweetie, shut your dear eyes." "Why, darling?" "Because I want to kiss your eye-covers." He did. And, oh, his kisses were wonderful. If his Mother told him he might stay with her if he would lie very quietly by her side and not disturb her, he would ask, "Do you mind, sweetie, if I stroke your little ear?" And he pronounced it to rhyme with "tear," and his little voice sounded wonderful to the Mother's ears; and the touch of his loving little fingers was the most wonderful of all. "Do you think you're a sweet little Mother? 'Cause if you do you're right," he would say. Thus in a thousand and one little ways he wound himself about his Mother's heart-strings till, with her, he seemed the only thing in the world that counted; and once "If you died, Mother sweetie," he told her, "I would simply die, too." And she believed him. But she didn't die.

Well, this is how he taught Time to count.

He would wander out alone after every-one else was in bed, and float away on invisible wings to another world. I don't know where it was, but it was beautiful, as only dreams and the Unknown are beautiful.

There he made friends with an old, old man called Time; and although they talked about many things, nothing interested the Little Boy so much as when he discovered that the old man couldn't count. "No," said he, "I don't count; there's lots of other things for me to do, and there's lots of other folks to do the counting."

And day after day Time showed the LittleBoy one by one all the things that did count. He showed him hundreds of little fairies, elves, and hobgoblins, and they danced and laughed, and sang and cried, and were merry or sad just as Time came and went amongst them all. And the Little Boy was learning from Time all the things that counted, but he could never get the old man to count, although he would try by counting himself with every breath. Time only shook his head, but the Little Boy thought it great fun trying to make him count. He would try to catch him out sometimes by asking him to say something after him, and then slyly begin: "One, two, three, four," and so on up to as much as he could count in a single breath, which was about 14, just double his age; for he was seven when he first knew Time, and he knew him for a year and a half. When he found the old man wouldn't be caught he would laugh and dance for joy; and to him Time never counted to the end.

One day—there is always a "one day" in everyone's life—when the Little Boy went as usual to the beautiful, beautiful Unknown Land; he walked straight in to the Light and did not come back.

His Mother looked for him everywhere with dull, despairing eyes, eyes that would have lit the Universe if she could but have found him. For when once all the despairing have found what they seek there will be no more darkness, and the Light will come from the eyes of the Souls who have found the Beloved of their Soul.

Now in her search she came across Time. "Oh, you have seen my Little Boy!" she cried. "He had the reddest cheeks, the clearest skin, the brightest eyes, the sunniest curls, the straightest back, the sweetest voice, and the loveliest, whitest little soul of any little boy that ever lived. Tell me," she implored, "oh, tell me where he has gone!"

When Time heard her description he recognized the Little Boy who used to visit him in the Unknown Land.

Then he remembered, and began to count "One,, two, three, four, five, six, seven!" on and one without stopping he counted.

The Mother waited and waited, praying that Time might tell her where her Beloved had gone. But he slowly went on counting. And She—the Mother—is waiting still.

RUTH ELLING ON THE ADVICE TOPER

THE person who at all times and at all seasons freely proffers advice is known and suffered by all. A less common but no less persistent type is the person who asks advice. She (it is far more than generally "she") solicits your advice on all subjects grave and gay, on all matters trivial or momentous, and renders your nights sleepless and your mornings interminable by a relation of a real or supposed condition of the mind, body or estate, to the end that you shall enlighten her darkness with some of your native wit. The person who gives unsolicited advice may be dealt with summarily, but what is a gentle-spoken member of twentieth century society to do with the seeker after that individual and particular style of wisdom that you alone can supply?

The habit of asking advice is one that is developed in early years—some say it is hereditary—but with indulgence it develops until it becomes a veritable craving or passion, just as does the desire for sweets and pickles, cigarettes or spirits.

Since it is well to be perfectly frank on the subject of a failing when about to criticise the conduct of others, I hasten to confess that I am fond of advice myself—that is fond of asking it. Frequently I find myself consulting people—not necessarily experts, but whomsoever may be at hand and very much in the same spirit, I imagine as in an earlier age one would have consulted the omens, the oracles or the tea leaves. What a boon these omens and oracles were to the ancients, anyway! No hard and fast do this and so on such and such occasions, but a flight of ravens, a confused murmuring, some rustling in inspired oak leaves—and you read the meaning to suit your needs!

Dr. Holmes frequently tells us that he was in the habit of talking over his projects and schemes literary with a few chosen associates, threshing the matter over as it were, and getting the points of view of six or eight different persons and maturing his ultimate expression therefrom. The gentle Elia also in trying to explain a vague uneasiness experienced in the presence of a Scotchman, says that these are characteristically a people who bring their ideas into conversation full panoplied—no faint suggestions, no gradual evolution or elaboration of their theories from embryo in your presence. They do not solicit or want advice. There is no re-arrangement, no elimination here or elaboration there, no following out of a suggested or corollary line of thought for your Scot. He impresses you with the self-sufficiency which chilled the expansive friendliness of the gentle litterateur who was firmest in the opinion that you supported and welcomed the shaping and completion by sympathetic converse of the ideas that his fancy presented.

The Real Reason for It.

The great incentive toward asking advice—I conjecture from self-analysis—is partly the desire for a verdict of some kind that shall sway your chaotic sentiments to some definite conclusion, partly as in the case of asking as to the weather, a desire to throw the responsibility for results upon another, and partly to know the opinion of your public beforehand and be in some measure forewarned of probable consequences.

The craving for advice, however, takes forms that are less intelligible to me than these, as well as other forms which are in every way wise and commendable. Among the less intelligible form is that craving that is satisfied by such sops as time-honored maxims. These maxims are nearly always vague in their application to the individual, but the accustomed phraseology and the blunted edge of their truth endears them to many who would listen blankly to fresher counsel expressed in terms they had not heard before. We have always noticed people both at public meetings and in private audience imbibing eagerly and mumbling delightedly over such refreshment to the moral sense as afforded by statements of this type: "We must be just before we are generous," "Remember that two blacks never made a white," "All is not gold that glitters," ad infinitum. We have all seen people supping up this kind of nourishment, turning it this way and that upon the tongue trying, like an infant with an India rubber "soother" to extract from it a non-existent succulence. Of aphorisms and truisms of this particular sort—I say it with regret—women and girls are the chief consumers—if we except the usual audience to a political speaker. Women will sit listening by the hour to admonitions and reflections that would, after five minutes, make the average man yawn and go out. And yet it is possible that the average man could find a closer application for some of these admonitions than the harmless if somewhat inactive women who listen to them with such docility. The average man declines to listen. He would sooner be doing something—anything than be bored. Far be it from me to defend the average man, but there is still room to wish that good women had a quicker perception of the stale flavor of their intellectual pabulum. How many men, do you suppose would sit quietly by in an overcrowded room one afternoon every fortnight and hear a succession of fellow club members read lengthy papers on abstruse subjects—all as fresh and sparkling as can be gleaned from the reference library?

There are women who, in their greed for advice, seize upon every morsel of guidance they can overhear. Such advice collectors snap up not only the pieces of wisdom dealt out to them in answer to request—they also seize what was intended for others. Medical advice they appropriate with peculiar avidity and among a considerable section of society there is a continual traffic—without payment—in prescriptions and scraps of medical and quack lore. It is the old notion probably of security in the multitude of counsellors.

A Museum of Morality.

Moral advice, unlike the medical variety is more commonly not put into immediate use. It is put aside as the housewife puts by her scraps of cotton and woolens, with the notion that it will come in handy at some future day. Soon another bit of advice is picked up, then another and another.—a grand collection is made. Were any one to pick the treasures over he would be sure to find many of those recipes for success which men and women who have taken no advice at all but gone forward by their own momentum, are besought to give in order that ineffectual people may inscribe them in their commonplace books. To possess, as it were, a few drops of the essence of a brilliant life is felt by the possessors to be a sort of charm against absolute failure. As the pupil cramming for his "exams" will say, "I have it in my notes," and feel a sense of safety, so the person who notes and jots down the supposed guiding sentiments of famous characters feels that he has a recipe for fame ready at hand when he is disposed toward its use. At the moment—it is a mere triviality—he is not disposed.

For those stiff-necked who ought to seek improving advice and do not, there is abundant room for sympathy. So much advice is vague in its applicability. It takes too wide a sweep to be properly applicable to any one, and yet it is often just applicable enough to cause individual annoyance. Wholesale diatribes against such abstractions as the luxury of the age—the shortcomings of this or that class—in fact, those utterances of thorough condemnation which we all use occasionally with such gusto—are liable to have an extremely irritating effect upon individual listeners. That listener is murmuring to herself: "What you say is too ready-made and like all ready-mades does not fit. You do not take into account my circumstances and you do not understand me. If I were minded to explain," etc., etc. Advice of this nature seems to be craved mostly by those who have too much humility and given by those who have too little.

The advice which everybody legitimately wants and which almost everybody can give is the advice of the expert on some particularly specialized subject. Nearly all are specialists where the business of life is concerned. The man who is breaking stones by the roadside or the woman who is feeding a family of six on $5 a week could give valuable hints to those who attempt to work under similar conditions. To take counsel's opinion or physician's advice is only carrying further the belief that he who has studied some subject and lived in it and with it is an adviser of some account. The more carefully we note the study and advice of experts drawn from the fund of life's experience, the greater will be our impatience at general advice and those abstract statements framed and pronounced in admonition.

How to See Sea Serpents.

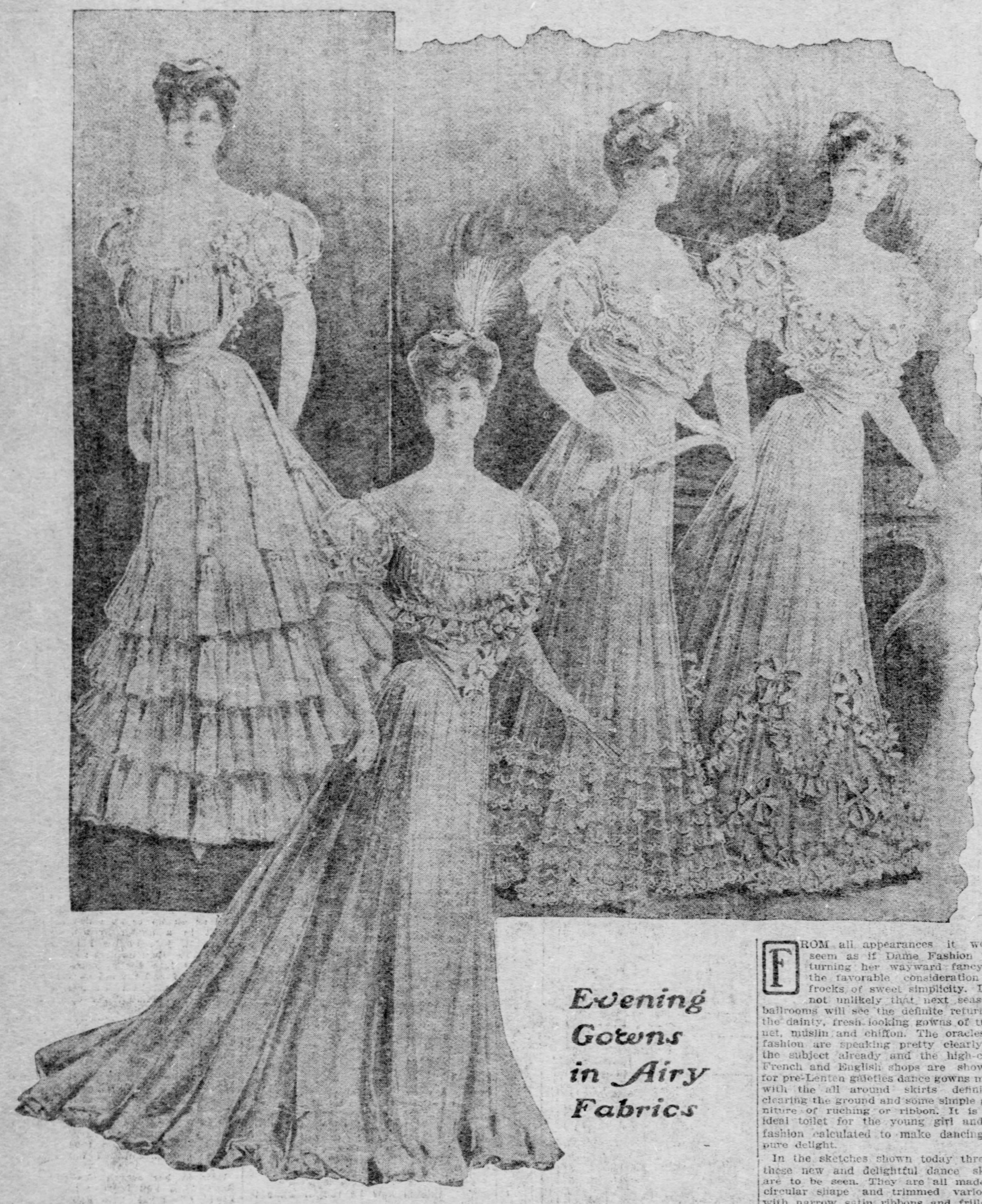
"A glass!" cried the skipper. "A glass there, ye lubbers!"

He studied carefully the passing object.

"Another glass, and in a hurry, or, shiver my timbers—"

But it was not till after the third glass that he was ready to take oath that it was a sea serpent which had passed athwart the weather bow.

MADAME FULLERTON'S Fashion Chat



Evening Gowns in Airy Fabrics

FROM all appearances it would seem as if Dame Fashion was turning her wayward fancy to the favorable consideration of frocks of sweet simplicity. It is not unlikely that next season's ballrooms will see the definite return of the dainty, fresh looking gowns of tulle, net, muslin and chiffon. The oracles of fashion are speaking pretty clearly on the subject already and the high-class French and English shops are showing for pre-Lenten gaieties dance gowns made with the all around skirts definitely clearing the ground and some simple garniture of ruching or ribbon. It is the ideal toilet for the young girl and a fashion calculated to make dancing a pure delight.

In the sketches shown today three of these new and delightful dance skirts are to be seen. They are all made in circular shape and trimmed variously with narrow satin ribbons and frills of lace. They are all arranged over a silk foundation and the one-tone scheme has been adhered to with little variation.

The other frock illustrated is of a more dignified type, carried out in white spotted tulle over silk, with a simple bodice lightly gathered and a particularly fetching skirt.

There was a time when an evening gown meant a low-necked one. Especially is this so with Englishwomen. French women have been conservative in the use of a decollete bodice when appearing in such public places as theater, restaurant or opera. The opera is characteristically a full dress occasion, but American women have with admirable taste restricted their use of low-neck gowns to appearances at the opera or balls at the homes of their friends. This is a most charming method of dressing and a most economical one also. Restaurants, small evening parties, informal evening receptions and the theater are places where American women wear a gown transparent from bust to neck with filmy arm covering to the elbow where the sleeve is met with a long glove of polished kid. The economy of such a gown lies in the fact that it can be worn for formal afternoon affairs at home, for brilliant luncheons and for the very simplest of theater parties. Almost any woman can afford such a gown, although thousands of women would not care for or need a decollete gown except once possibly in a year. There is no reason why a girl on a small salary or a woman with a family and a small income should not indulge in some simple evening dress. In the first place it is economical since it saves a street skirt from sagging and pulling out if shape. In the second place it is refreshing to yourself and your family and pleasing to such of your friends as call upon you. Beyond all this with the married woman it is a way of making your husband think you manage better than any other woman.

There are many fabrics that make attractive evening dresses and which can be had at small outlay. Get the notion out of your head that a fancy blouse and dark skirt is the proper evening dress for home occasions. This is simply an ugly compromise between day and evening dress. With our heated houses it is possible to wear summer fabrics all the year through—organdy, silk muslin, cotton batiste and albatross are all excellent fabrics for the inexpensive evening dress and silk linings saved from more pretentious costumes will serve in good stead. Tiny checks in the blue and white and pale green veilings shown last summer are now offered at low prices and many of them are double width. They make charming evening dresses. A five-gored skirt with three deep ruffles each edged with colored silk, a blouse draped from the shoulders over a deep lace chemisette, a few rosettes of the silk, ruffled sleeves edged with folds of silk and finished below the elbow with a scarf of the silk and a flounce of lace will give you a smart gown. This, of course, can be carried out in any color. If you have a long, warm coat you can use this suit for an occasional wedding reception, a club reception or a dinner or supper at some fashionable hotel. An inexpensive hat can be had to match the suit. A light colored felt with round crown and flatly turned up side, finished with a rosette of pink and a wide scarf of pink around the crown would be in good style and moderate in cost.

New Ideas in Dress.

A pretty way to trim a young girl's evening gown is to apply to the skirt in points a garniture of satin ribbon. Plait the ribbon at each point so that it forms a ruche standing out from the skirt. Two rows of this trimming, the lower 10 inches from the bottom, would be effective.

A pretty finish for a low-necked bodice is a spray of taffeta roses and leaves applied on wide silver ribbon bands. The bands of silver with the vine extend over the shoulders and meet in a point front and back at the top of the high girdle. If the gown is in pink taffeta, the roses and leaves are tinted deeper pink—following always the toning of the gown in deeper tints.

A plain cashmere, voile or soft wool gown is wonderfully embellished by a belt of pale colored suede or kid embroidered in Japanese effect in metal thread. Plain gold belting is effective when embroidered in colors. These small changes work wonders in the ordinary wardrobe.

Medallions of old-time beadwork are effectively used on white panne or cloth skirts. Three-inch medallions of beads embroidered in Dresden colors with a border of rhinestones are connected by heavy vines of silver.

A smart trimming for a blue cloth dress is made of insertions of Val. dipped in strong black coffee and mounted on bands of black taffeta. Cover the edges with a heavy cord of taffeta.

A pretty finish for an Irish lace collar or cuffs, and one that will take away the stiffness is a narrow plaited ruffle of white net hemmed in chain stitch in black silk, about one-half inch from the edge. The ruffle should be finely plaited and not over two inches wide.

Fur trimmings are increasing in popularity. They are used upon the bottom of reception gowns, upon the edge of half low bodices as well as for epaulettes and decorations on the bottoms of sleeves. The favorites are sable, chinchilla and ermine.

Black chenille may be used to advantage on a black cloth gown. Squares of the cloth are cut away showing black chiffon. The cloth edges are bound with two bands of chenille, the cords extending from top to bottom, and from right to left in a lattice work to fill the open space. The two bands on the edges are further ornamented with black crochet buttons applied one inch apart.

With lace gowns and also with those of chiffon and net fetching little semblances of jackets are worn. These are slashed down the back and front in a deep "V" and have if any, the merest apology for sleeves. Sometimes they extend below the waist line in the back in tabs or basques, but these can scarcely be called more than brezelles. The waist beneath is finished as though no jacket were to be worn. Of the thinnest and finest mirror velvet these jackets are fascinating worn with chiffon and ruffled net gowns.

The Return of Cashmere.

The revival of the vogue for a fabric dear to the hearts of a former generation, is one of the delightful certainties of the late winter modes. In cashmere the youthful figure finds a fabric eminently becoming. For instance a member of the fashionable set at the Kubelik concert wore a charming gown of that material in Vesuvius red. A bib bodice was held over the shoulders by big double straps, instead of single ones. There was a full skirt laid in top plaits and a high girdle. There was a high lace waist and almost long sleeves—that is, sleeves that just met the half-way long white kid gloves. The bib of the bodice was gathered, but it had a very open, antique style velvet band, which gave a square neck line. The same effect appeared also in the back. The white lace of the waist showed through the large open work spaces to good advantage. The sleeves were somewhat picturesque—something on the Venetian style. They were gathered at the top and entered into a close fitting long sleeves at the elbow. Upon the long sleeves at the elbow two four-inch frills of lace were gathered, one above the other, and turned upward. Then came a puff of the waist lace followed by a much narrower one. Crossing this were three velvet bands. The skirt had a group of three tucks at the bottom. Three oval gold buckles fastened the girdle at the back.

Lingerie Evening Hats.

Lingerie hats for evening wear are becoming almost as priceless as bibelots in a museum. Women who do not feel like allowing their dressmakers to use old laces on gowns for fear of the shears intrust priceless heirlooms to the milliner, and the result is a hat that may fitly be termed a jewel. Old pieces of filet and Venetian point are used with underfrills of yellow embroidered muslin or old Valenciennes. There is nothing more becoming to the face than these textures, absolutely free from harshness of tone or line. Sable or ermine may be draped about the crown, occasionally a plume or a big bow of tricot-edged ribbon is used.

Baby's bonnets are also being made of old lace and embroidery mellowed by age to a deep butter color, tied with deep cream ribbons of an ivory tone that in itself suggests cedar chests and precious handling.

Points to Remember.

That the round waistline is coming in rounder and shorter as during the first empire and that the belt buckle has mounted the front by several inches.

That the very small hats still in vogue are worn only with the second empire effects. The directoire styles call for big hats with either incroyable or mushroom brims.

That white gloves are going—nay, in truth have gone—out and that biege, tan and gray glace are now regnant.

That the length of your glove increases mightily rather than shows any sign of diminution.

That the latest theater hat is crownless and shows a bow of gold or silver gauze on the left side of the head, the other side being balanced by the coiffure, above which flaunts a Mephisto quill, a pair of black Mercury wings or two curling white peacock feathers. So says Paris.

Wrist Protectors.

The short-sleeved street coats have created a demand for additional protection for the lower arm. The furriers have come to the fore with long cuffs attached to the muffs and of peltry to match. These arm protectors are slipped inside the muff when the weather does not necessitate their use. A long cuff or foresleeve of chamois is another device to insure comfort in cold days, and a still simpler scheme is to tack within the street glove the arms of an old pair of long gloves.

The Newest Skirts.

The very latest thing in skirts shows the fullness across the front instead of across the back as in times gone by. This fullness is acquired by pinch tucks that are in reality deep plaits, laid in groups across the front. The goods is afterward cut away beneath. Hips and back are glove-fitting. There will be need to practice a new gait with these new skirts, the principal requisite to successful locomotion being a glide, rather than the spring hitherto used.

History of the Thimble.

The origin of the thimble has been a subject of the thought and researches of learned and patient antiquaries, some of whom have collected examples of varied dates, forms and substances in the course of years devoted to archaeological pursuits. It is contended by some that the metal thimble is a Dutch invention of only two centuries ago, while others claim for it an antiquity of some 2,000 years at least.

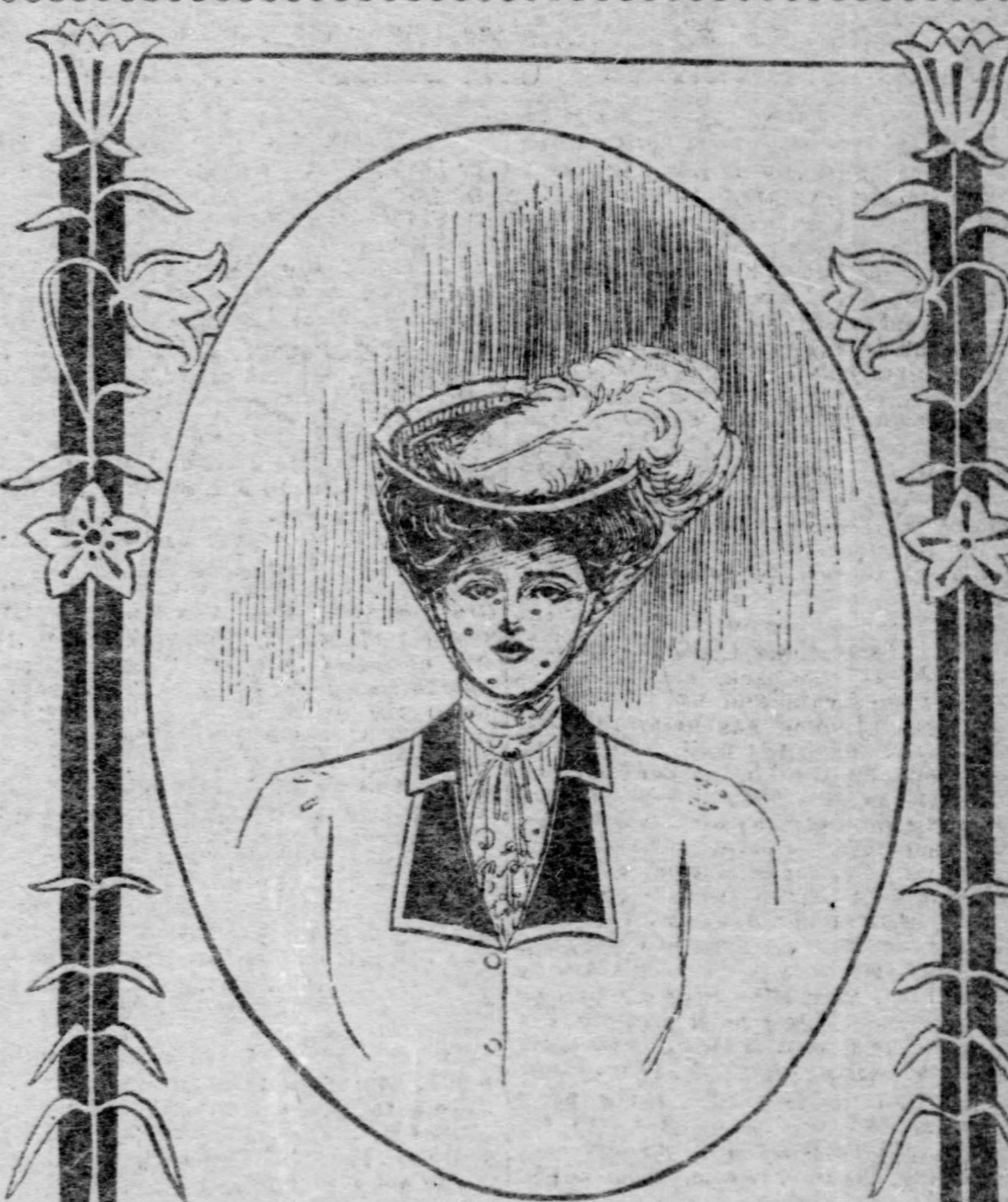


Fig. II. Hat of the New Rolled Brim Shape.

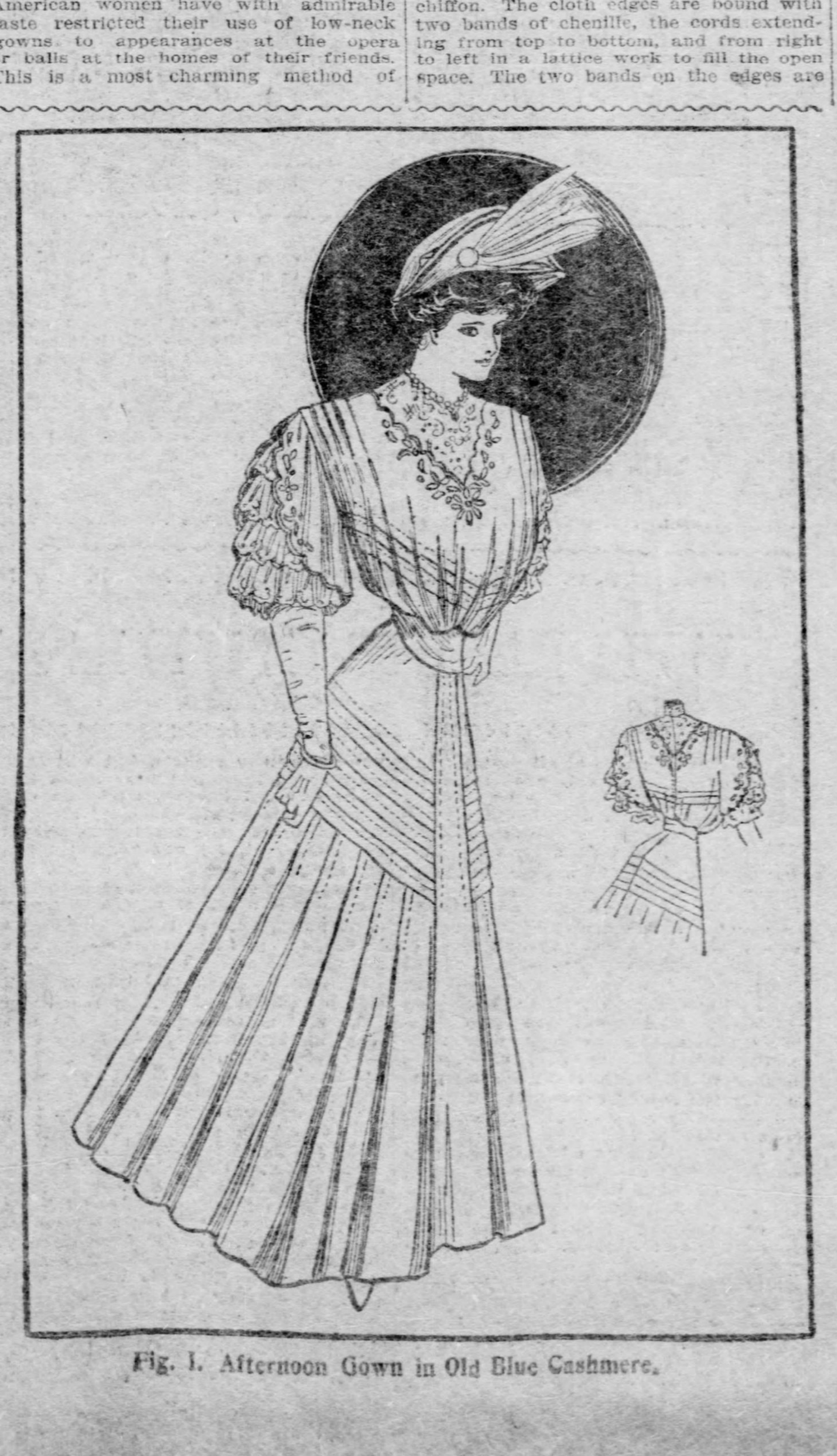


Fig. I. Afternoon Gown in Old Blue Cashmere.

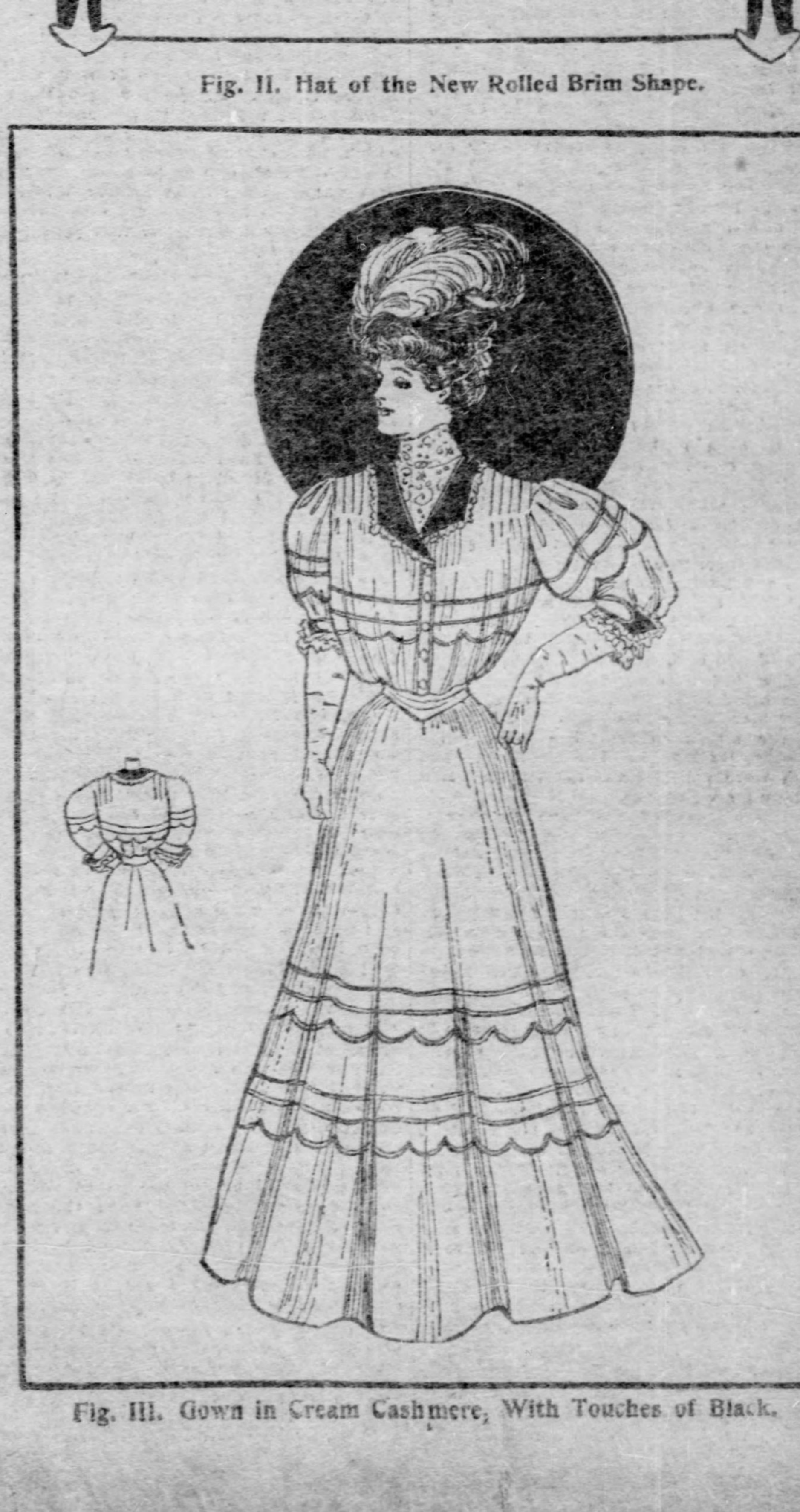


Fig. III. Gown in Cream Cashmere, With Touches of Black.

BETWEEN SEASON GOWNS

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

ALTHOUGH it will be a good many weeks before the early spring season will be upon us, the shops are full of spring and summer materials, and the winter cloths and velvets lack interest before the novelties in sheerer stuffs. For the economical woman, however, there are excellent opportunities for picking up bargains. Many of the reduced materials to be found on the counters of the larger shops can be made up into charming between-season frocks.

Among these fabrics the thin woolen materials, the cashmeres, eoliennes, voiles and silk and wool crepes, are highly recommended. The drawings show two very good designs for the making of such a gown. Silks, in pale shades, for evening wear, or in heavier quality for street and house gowns, are also excellent investments, and make very practical frocks, especially in the serviceable colors. One very effective little frock, the material of which was purchased at one of the after-Christmas sales, was in heavy Japanese crepe in a shade between cerise and old rose. The gown was made without a lining. Worn over a ruffled white lace-trimmed skirt and low-necked bodice, it was not at all expensive, either as to trimming or material. Of course, these unlined gowns have to be made of material of sufficient body and not very transparent in the silk fabrics, but the cost of a silk frock which can be made in this way is very much less than a thin voile or crepe that requires a taffeta lining.

To return to a description of the rose-colored dress. The bodice was made with a yoke and collar of cream colored Cluny lace over a transparent chiffon lining. About the top of the collar were embroidered discs half the size of a 10-cent piece in the same shade of rose-colored silk as the gown. Above these embroidered dots was a fold of the silk tacked inside the lace. The gown was attached to the yoke in a series of shallow scallops, formed of narrow milliners' folds the point of each scallop being ornamented by a little flower-like ornament made by encircling a small embroidered button covered with the silk, with a ruffle of half-inch wide satin ribbon of the same shade. Below this the bodice was tucked in crosswise folds, graduating to a narrower width as they neared the waist line. The sleeves were short, and were also tucked crosswise, and ruffled with three-inch wide flounces of Cluny lace just above the elbow, these ruffles running up on the sleeve in a point at the outer arm. The girdle was of the same silk, draped, and had three of the little gathered ribbon flower forms described, up the center of the back. The skirt was made with an attached flounce, showing five deep tucks at the bottom. The flounce was attached under another series of narrower tucks, there being four in this group, and above this at an equal distance was a series of three tucks of still narrower width. To be worn with this smart little frock was a small rolled-brim hat of the new shapes, one of these models being shown in the drawing. The hat was in rose-colored maline of the same shade as the gown, bound with velvet and having a graceful paradise aigrette in cream white, shading to dull rose color, at the tip, drooping over the left side of the hat, which was otherwise untrimmed, save for a knot of maline through which the aigrette was thrust, and a cache peine of ruched malines at the back. The hat shown in the drawing was sketched from one of the newest models of French make, and is a very good guide to the correct style for the between-season hat.

It is a little late to purchase a hat or toque of distinctly winter material, so these small, toque-shaped hats of chiffon, maline, tulle or thin lace, bound with silk or velvet and trimmed with rosettes or ostrich plumes or aigrettes, are a favorite choice for the coming months, and possess the advantage of being appropriate all through the early summer months. In the model shown in the center drawing, the hat frame was covered with black figured net and bound with an inch-wide fold of panne velvet, also in black. The crown was in a shallow bowl shape, and was encircled at intervals, as was the small brim of the hat, by black velvet cords. The back of the brim was turned up and was filled in by ruching of black maline, and in the center of the front was placed a fluffy white plume, curved upward and then down to the middle of the back, the tip falling over the hair. This same shape was also shown in all black, and would also be charming in white or any light color, trimmed with a plume or aigrette.

In the first drawing is shown a modish design for a frock of cashmere or lightweight material of the voile or grenadine order. The model was in old blue silk-finished cashmere and was made in guimpe fashion, the distinction of the gown being in the hand embroidery about the bodice and sleeves. The model was made with a yoke of Alencon lace showing a collarless neck, but if preferred a lace collar could be added. The waist and the short open sleeve portions were cut in one, the fullness in the bodice being acquired by four plaits laid in at the shoulders and extending out over the tops of the sleeves. The upper part of the bodice was cut out in a rather deep "V" shape, the edge being scalloped in embroidery silk and embroidered in eyelet-hole and raised embroidery, as shown in the sketch.

The edges of the open sleeves were also scalloped and buttonholed, the inner sleeves being made of net, flounced with ruffles of lace. The lower part of the waist was tucked, the group of three inch-wide tucks forming a point in front. The skirt had a yoke upper portion, attached under a panel front. This yoke was finished at the base by stitched tucks The lower part of the skirt was plaited, the upper part of the plaits being stitched part way down to match the tucks. The skirt was made in round length, and was simply hemmed around the bottom.

The third drawing illustrates another cashmere gown, this one being in cream white with touches of black. The skirt was in circular style, and was trimmed by two rather wide bias folds, piped with cream white silk, stitched around the skirt, with a piped section of the cashmere cut in scallops below each of these bands. The bodice was also trimmed with wide stitched folds and scalloped cloth pieces, as were the upper parts of the sleeves. The bodice fastened in front in coat style, slightly to one side, and there were little rever pieces of black taffeta frilled about the edge with narrow plaited lace. White silk buttons were used down the front to simulate the fastening. The small yoke and collar were of cream white Mechlin lace, lined with mousseline. The girdle was of the white silk draped. The sleeves were frilled with lace above the elbow, and had pieces of the black taffeta set in.

Frivols.

The up-to-date Frenchwoman elects to play bridge, lunch, go to the races or even the play with her neck encased in nun-like swathings of filmy lawn. It is a custom open to criticism, but it has undoubtedly given a new trend to the stocks and ties in linen. The plainer tailor-made models are in disfavor even for morning wear, and if you would be strictly correct your neckwear must show exquisite handwork on the finest and sheerest of linens.

The long, plaited jabot is the especial feature of this year's stocks.

The turnovers worn with elaborate afternoon blouses should reflect the tonings of the costume. The paler the tone the more decidedly does it proclaim its modishness. A neckband of tucked muslin has a turnover of shell pink crepe and is worn with a pale pink or white lingerie blouse.

Every wardrobe should have a plain black stock to be worn in traveling or country house parties. The newest fad in these is a soft taffeta wrinkled over a high collar form, finished in the front with an attached Ascot showing plaited ends. A hemstitched linen turnover is the neck finish.

A quilling of Val about the plain edges of last year's collar and cuff sets gives them quite a modish appearance.

Gold and silver beltings can be had at the stores in unlimited assortment and in many patterns identical with those used to mount high-class imported buckles. White and gold, silver and gold and silver and light blue are some of the most accepted tintings.

The ruffle at the lower edge of the collar is an attractive novelty for the tall woman, but the short sister should walk wide of this particular frivol.

Slumber slippers are a very practical bedroom comfort. Of eiderdown flannel, shaped like a sock and coming well up over the ankle, they insure comfortable sleep to those troubled with cold feet.

The Housewives Congress

HAVE YOU ANY SPECIAL METHOD FOR MENDING?

Prize Winners for the Week

MRS. MARY GRIFFITHS............$3.00
1313 Sarah street, South Side, city.

MRS. S. J. FREE....................$2.00
Box 247, Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa.

MRS. J. W. JOHNSON............... ....$1.00
Box 288, Cadiz, O.

Subject for Feb. 4—What Is Your Favorite Refreshment for Afternoon Parties?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand Jan. 29.)

Subject for Feb. 11—What Do You Consider a Wholesome Luncheon for School Children?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand February 5.)

THE subject discussed in this week's Congress is one dear to the heart of the provident housewife. The art of mending must surely have sprung into existence shortly after man adopted the habit of clothing the body, and through the ages womankind has gone on improving upon original methods until her handiwork at the present day often copies the original fabric so closely as to defy detection.

Cottons, woolens, linens, hosiery, carpets, coffee pots and china are some of the materials with which our contributors have experimented, and the suggestions submitted will be found simple and practical to a degree.

One point on which correspondents are requested to use more care is in giving address. Frequently checks are returned on account of faulty addresses. In these cases it is necessary to withhold payment until more complete information is furnished by the winners, and while the check always reaches the proper person, there is delay that might be avoided.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance, and it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before date of publication. There will be three cash awards each week, of $3, $2 and $1 respectively, for the three letters adjudged most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement, and to distinguish those letters that seem pre-eminently meritorious.

Letters should contain not over 40 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The Gazette reserves the right to select and publish letters which do not win prizes, without any payment to those contributors. Owing to limited space, not all the letters can be printed, but careful selection will be made.

Letters must be written in ink, on one side of the paper only, and wherever possible to have it done, it is requested that they be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

A KNOWLEDGE of how the operation is performed and a fine care and taste in the exercise of the knowledge is necessary to success in the art of mending. Most important of all is it that the material and thread used to repair a rent should match the material worked upon. Nothing is more unsightly than to see a sharply contrasting color used to fill a darned place in any article. Thread for mending may now be procured in great or small quantities in all colors, so that it is wholly inexcusable to use thread that fails to match the ground material. Gray or colored hose are disfigured oftentimes by the use of darning threads in black or white. A proper use of darning cotton, silk or wool of the right color will often conceal the fact that any break has been made in the article. The same principle holds good in regard to all such repairing. A fine needle aids in securing pleasing results. In darning a stocking, it should be turned wrong side out and the first crossing of thread made on the wrong side, then turn the stocking and complete the work on the right side; this permits a finish which cannot otherwise be given. The foot will be less conscious of a darned place if a single thread is used to make the cross work. Longer time is required than for a double thread crossing, but the for a double thread crossing, but the effect is smoother and finer. To make new soles for stockings, cut a pattern by a new stocking, from heel piece to toe, making it two seams larger all around. Cut a pattern for the top of the foot exactly the same, except you must make it a seam narrower. Lay the smaller pattern on the stocking to be soled, having each folded down the center and cut from the toe around. Lay the sole pattern, folded, across the waste piece, and cut them off a seam longer than the pattern, rounding it at the back, stitch up the heel, open the seam and run each side. Baste the sole which has been cut from another stocking, to the heel, stitch, open and run along each seam, making it fast. Now baste the sole and top of the foot together, stitch and finish. By careful cutting one can get five pairs of soles from one pair of stocking legs, and nearly all stockings can be cut down the second time, thus making one pair do the duty of three pairs. With a little practice one can do this very neatly.

Always darn your table cloth with fine knitting cotton. Attend to the threadbare places before an actual hole appears, otherwise the result is not so satisfactory.

The knitting cotton is soft and pliable and blends with the linen perfectly. If you are a good darner you will find it is almost impossible to detect the darn, after the cloth has been washed and ironed, and it will last a long time. When sewing in a sleeve, stitch a strip of the goods in with it, and make a double row of stitching. Then your sleeves will never rip out, or pull out of shape and tear down.

When making buttonholes, first make a long stitch the entire length of the slit and sew along both sides in close stitches, taking care not to draw the goods. You will never have very much trouble with the children tearing out their buttonholes.

In sewing on buttons, always have the knot on the right side of the garment just underneath the button. The thread is less liable to become loose when the knot is held firmly in place. Then slip a knitting needle between the garment and button, sew the thread around this until the button will hold no more thread pull out the knitting needle and wind the thread firmly several times around the loose thread between the button and cloth. This forms a sort of stem, and if care is taken in the laundry not to break the buttons, very little sewing on of buttons will have to be done. They are also easier to button. When sewing buttons on shoes or kid gloves, the work is made quicker and easier by using a long-eyed needle with about four strands of thread. For the shoes use a thin darning needle, and for the gloves an embroidery needle. Buttons for coats and underwear can be sewed on with the embroidery needle in the same way.

On all wash dresses, in the gathers of the skirt or the fullness of the waist, fasten a piece of the dress goods. This will be washed and handled the same as the dress, then when the dress needs mending you will have a piece of goods exactly like the dress with which to mend. When it is necessary to insert a piece of material to repair a worn or broken place a piece not wholly new is always best for the purpose. In color it will blend better with the partly worn garment. Care in matching stripes and designs will be well repaid in the appearance of your work. It is also important that a piece inserted should be strongly put in and large enough to allow for any further breaking near the edges, as it is most unfortunate to be obliged to mend around a patch or to replace it with a second.

If one is careful to tie and clip all machine ends of thread, whether at seams or hems, many a stitch is saved. Gum tissue is the best thing to mend almost everything in the way of non-washable goods, dresses, coats, cloaks, jackets, mackintoshes, etc., including almost all the outside wearing apparel of men and boys. The tailor's mending is perfect, because he does not use a needle, but instead uses a rubber tissue, so can your mending be perfect, too, when you learn how to use this tissue, and quite a little money can be saved in the way of tailor's bills. A large sheet of the tissue can be purchased for a dime, enough to do the mending of a household for a long time. Do not buy it in large quantities, as it will not keep. Never keep it in a warm place as heat will cause the sheets to run together, rendering it useless. Keep it where it is dry and cool, and it is always ready for use. It can be purchased at any large drygoods house. If the rent to be mended is a three-cornered one without any of the goods being torn out, then cut a patch the desired size and cut the tissue the size of the patch, and place it between the patch and garment, press the patch on the wrong side with a warm flatiron. It is best to place a paper between the iron and patch, and be careful that the iron is not too hot. The heat turns the tissue into a kind of glue and simply glues the patch over the rent. The patch stays on, and you would have to look closely to find where the mending was done. If some of the goods is torn out, and the rent a ragged one, then trim the edges neatly with a scissors, cut the patch the desired size, and again the tissue the size of the patch, but be very careful to cut the gum tissue out in the center so it will fit in closely with the trimmed edges of the rent so that none of the tissue will be visible over the patch on the right side, and then proceed exactly as before. It may be necessary to baste the gum tissue and patch over the rent, but the thread can be carefully drawn out after the work is done. Do not use a needle in any way whatever on the right side, leave the raw edges of the goods out instead of turning them in and felling them down in the ordinary way. Try this method of mending and you will surely be delighted with the result. In this simple art of mending is an opportunity for the exercise of good taste, good judgment, painstaking care, natural or acquired skill, patience, and all else that is called into play in the practice of any art.—Mrs. M. G., S. S., Pittsburgh.

I BELIEVE in mending and in doing it as neatly as possible. To begin with, I will tell you a good way to economize in mending linens. When table cloths wear thin, try mending on the sewing machine. Put the cloth on an embroidering hoop and lay it wrong side up under the foot of the machine. The material thus being stretched, it is easy to guide the hoop back and forth, first lengthwise and then crosswise, it makes a very neat darn, saves time, also money. Darn curtains in the same manner. You cannot tell they ever had a hole in them. Use No. 60 thread. Mend bed sheets by putting a neat patch where there is a hole, and when they are past using again, take for ironing sheets and dust cloths.

When your tea towels are much worn, take the best part and hem for dish towels.

Mend the men's working shirts. When the collar is ragged and worn, remove it and replace with the under side up, it will then last many weeks. This applies to the shirts with collar attached, such as black sateen and blue cheviot. When the collar, shoulder and sleeves of white shirts are worn, the tail will make drawers for a small child.

To Patch Overalls—When the fronts of two pairs are well worn, rip open the leg seams nearly to the top, cut off the fronts below the knee and below the pockets. Now sew in the piece taken from the back of the legs of the other pair, then stitch up the legs again. Also trousers that are badly worn can be mended by opening the inside seam and putting on a big, strong patch to cover all the thin parts, stitching down on the right side, instead of putting the patch under. Patching done on the machine lies flat and does not show as when done by hand.

One way to mend socks and stockings is to darn the holes in cotton, hosiery with Saxony yarn (wool), it is more easily done, and the space fills up more quickly. The work also looks and wears better than when darning cotton is used. Another way is to use the black silkateen you can buy at any store for 5 cents. Use it in darning the knees of children's stockings, as it looks much neater than the darning cotton, but you had better not use it in the feet as it would be hard and might make the feet sore. How many know that hair of any color is a good thing in mending almost any kind of material as it is so very fine that instead of staying on the top of the garment, it works down in, and the darning will scarcely be noticeable? Children so often wear the knees of their stockings out, and another good way to mend them is to cut the worn strip out. Take up the stitches, knit a piece twice as long as needed, double, and sew neatly to the stocking inside. Then, when the outside wears out, you have another layer.

Another way to mend the knees of children's stockings is to run threads from side to side, not too close together, then beginning at the top catch the yarn in a stitch and chainstitch down to the knitted stitch on the opposite side of the hole, catching each one in the cross threads. If you do this carefully, it will look almost like the knitted parts.

Try mending on the sewing machine. Thread the machine with whatever color thread you desire to use first, then proceed to mend. Put patches on unlined garments, stitching around the edge of the patch from wrong side of the garment, and then stitching down the edges of the rent to the patch. Rip open a shirt sleeve at the seam, lay on the patch, pin at the corners, and sew down.

I will now tell you of a "china patch," as I call it, on old dresses and the like. Make a square of the desired size, turn edge under all around and sew along the edge on to the right side of the garment, thus saving the second sewing, as the raw or torn edges come on the wrong side and so are not in evidence.

A good way to mend carpet is to take a piece of cloth the size required; a portion of old overalls is strong and serves the purpose admirably. Make a thin paste, cover the underside of the patch, and smooth it down nearly over the hole.

When you wish to mend a pattern or stick any paper together, try rubbing the edges with a boiled potato, then lap them together and press with the fingers. This method is often a time saver, unless you have a bottle of prepared paste always at hand.

In piecing or darning heavy goods, cut the pieces so they will fit together perfectly without allowing for a seam. Take basting thread and catch them together with cross stitches to hold them in place while the darning is done. Then darn back and forth firmly and evenly, both on the wrong side and right, not allowing the darning thread to come to the surface on the right side more than can be avoided. Whenever obtainable, ravelings of the same goods to be pieced are the best for darning. One may darn some kinds of goods in this way and not have the work discernible, as would be the case if silk were used for darning. If one is particular with their underwear or hosiery they may be patched so skillfully as almost to defy detection. Suppose your child's best stockings have holes in the knees. If you have some old stockings which match them exactly, cut a piece large enough to cover the worn place evenly with the stitches on the sides and at top and bottom. Raveling it out a little at the top and bottom so that you have the stitches to go by, cut out a piece from the knee of the stocking just exactly the length of the pre pared patch, with the stitches raveled at top and bottom in the same way as the patch, leaving enough on each side to insure a seam. Then with a bit of the raveled yarn of silk to match, catch the stitches together on the wrong side, being sure that the patch fits in exactly. Sew the patch on the side to the stocking in a tiny seam on the wrong side with the sewing machine, being careful to keep on an exact line with the stitches. Press carefully. For many things the rubber mending tissue is of excellent service, especially if there is mending to be done at once and you are very busy.

I'll tell you how to mend old dishpans or tin pans that rust, also granite-ware. Take white paint and put on two or three coats, letting each become thoroughly dry. Then three coats of enamel. On tin pans use common paint. A leak in a tin pail can be mended with putty, letting it become entirely dry before using. When your coal scuttle shows signs of breakage in the bottom, fasten in an old tin pie plate and give it two or three coats of heavy barn roof paint or common linseed oil and vermilion red and it will last a long time. These are small economies, but it pays to look after them. It is the small leak that sinks the ship, you know.

A small screw and a cork afford an excellent makeshift for a knob on the coffee pot lid when broken off.

A strong cement for mending china—Prepare a thick solution of gum arabic and water. Stir in plaster of paris to form a very thick paste. Apply with a brush to the broken edges, put carefully together, tie a string around to hold in place, and set away to harden for several days. The dish will break in a new place before the old fracture will part.

If the cap comes off your shoe lace (as it often does) dip the end of the lace in mucilage and it will soon be stiff enough to lace easily.

If you tear your muslin frock, it should not be darned, but a piece of muslin should be starched and laid wet on the wrong side and carefully ironed. It will adhere to the fabric and conceal the hole.

Do you know that a good cement for china is carriage varnish? If put together carefully, the break will be scarcely perceptible and once the varnish is altogether dry, it is not affected by hot water.

A waterproof glue is very useful in mending marble or porcelain. It may be made by mixing plain white glue and milk.

Unslacked lime mixed with white of an egg makes a good cement for ordinary use as does plaster of paris blended to a cream with the white of an egg.

To mend a blanket that is nearly worn out, cover it with calico or flannelette, as preferred, and tack as you would a quilt. It will be useful a long while if it is strengthened.

Another thing that will save many a dollar in the house is an iron shoe last on a stand, with a good hammer and a few boxes of shoe brads or tacks of different size. Any woman can with a little practice put a half sole on her own or her child's shoe, which will stand comparison with the work of many a shoecobbler.—Mrs. S. J. F., Apollo, Pa.

HERE are some rules I always observe and my special methods for mending. Use cotton for cotton clothing, wool for woolen clothing, silk for silk clothing. Use thread to correspond with the thread of the cloth to be mended. Coarse goods require coarse thread, finely woven goods require fine thread. Use the same colors as are found in the material. Always press the place mended. When pressing goods with long nap, use a damp cloth between goods and iron, as water directly on the goods may cause a spot.

To Mend Plaids or Checks—The patch should correspond with the design which is torn, but should be larger than the rent in the goods. After fitting it so that the design shall match correctly, baste patch on wrong side. Cut away torn part of goods, clip at each corner so it can be as flat as possible, turn under and baste carefully, then hem around the edges, using the smallest stitches, and turn on wrong side and sew outer edge of patch so stitches will not show on right side.

To Mend Diagonal Cloths—Have the patch match the diagonal of the goods and sew along diagonal, never staright, lines. Mend plain woolens, trousers, coats, vests, dress skirts if possible, with "mending tissue," and observe the same rules about fitting design, etc., except in cutting out the patch, make it the same size as hole in the garment, and insert it on the wrong side, then put "mending tissue" over this and then a layer of thin cloth on top of the mending tissue, dampen and press as above directed.

Mend silk by drawing the rent together neatly with silk thread the same texture and color of garment and darn according to the weave of the goods, and press on wrong side. A patch never looks well on silk, other than plaid or figured silk.

To mend kid gloves use a glove mender and very fine cotton thread and a very fine needle. Never use silk thread as it tears the kid. To mend laces observe color, texture of thread. Be patient and imitate pattern. Mend knit underwear by darning instead of patching. The garment will look twice as well and last twice as long.

In patching trousers having no goods to match, if the rent is small, cut patches from back seam near the top or along seams of legs. To patch shirt waists having no goods to match—Take patch from front along the lower edge and insert another patch in its place. This is always under the belt.

To darn socks and stockings neatly, cut the rent out in form of a square and fill out the hollow square by neat darning.

If dress skirts are worn much where seamed and their width around hips and back will admit it I take deeper seams.—Mrs. J. W. J., Cadiz, O.

THERE is always a place in the chimney corner of every home for the neat mender. Even those possessing the touch of Midas have lace covered garments that require the skilful stitch which its owner may neither be able nor inclined to give, and a woman might find this home repair work a profitable employment.

Darning is a much neater and more satisfactory method of making repairs. Match materials and threads and with that beautiful virtue, patience, the thing is accomplished.

There is an old English proverb, older than the oldest hills, "a stitch in time saves nine" and if this stitch be taken before the article is again laundered it may save 90.

For all dainty laces I recommend the lace stitch, which is nothing more than the buttonhole stitch, and repairs in lace curtains can be made beautifully by its employment. For the heavy part of a curtain a good way is to select a piece of old curtain, figured as nearly like the one to be mended as may be, and after curtain is on stretchers, paste the patch on with smooth starch. It will stick as long as curtain will hang.

For any delicate lingerie I would suggest repairs be made before tubbing or dry cleaning, as the rent is stayed and further damage prevented.

In preparing to hem linen for table or bed it is a good practice to save all the long threads drawn out for mending purposes as they are then of the same weight as the material to be mended and make a neater darn.

There are patterns to be had for 10 cents by which one can refoot a stocking so that it will be as good as new and it won't hurt the foot either. By simply over-lapping the edges of the stocking and new sole, the seams come on top of the foot where there is little or no pressure by the shoe.

For darning lace hosiery the Duchess lace stitch is very clever.

The moost woeful mending to my mind is the runner to be overtaken and arrested in a silk stocking. Given one tiny broken thread and a day's work yawns before you. I have detected in the nick of time the thin place in seat of father's trousers, and by skillfully matching the check or stripe, sewing neatly and pressing well have deceived even the initiated, but the runner in a silk stocking is another matter. If you notice its start down town, before you can get home, it has covered, or rather uncovered considerable space, and it may be caught and silk thread and the lace stitch employed, but it will never look the same.

I love to darn, and whether it be ordinary mortal's socks or the finest batiste that ever enfolded an earthly cherub, I enjoy the gratification afforded by this gentlewoman's craft.—Mrs. J. G. Jr., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

THE proverbial "stitch in time saves nine," to begin. Watch the garments, when a thinness is detected place a piece of goods underneath. This removes the strain and delays the break.

All undergarments may have the patches sewed on the wrong side by machine, then by turning right side toward one, clipping off ragged edges, and turning under and sewing down neatly, much time is saved.

In mending outer garments care should be taken to match well, the thread of material or pattern, if any. It is always well to use quite a bit larger piece of goods than is required to repair the break. It is not nearly so noticeable and saves putting on several small patches in succession. It is wise when making wash waists or dresses to attach a piece of material to a seam so that it may be "faded" and not show when required as a patch. In darning, a piece of lighter weight of the same material basted over place to be mended, saves labor and patience. Linen threads, saved while making hemstitched table cloths or napkins, may be used for mending linen as soon as break is seen, and will prolong the wear better than cotton thread.

Use cotton thread for mending kid gloves, and yarn for rubbers. Mending tissue is a great blessing to busy housewives.

When a garment becomes worn past redemption, after washing, discard all useless parts. It can perhaps be remodeled for a smaller member of the family; if not, place among the patches for future reference.

Threading your needle with the end which unwinds from the spool will prevent snarls. In sewing on buttons, place the knot between the button and garment and wind the thread about the thread under button to form a shank. They will not drop off as quickly.

Do mending neatly, a rent neatly finished is as commendable as an intricate piece of drawn work.—Mrs. C. A. S., Franklin, Pa.

THE busy mother will find invaluable this new plan of mending on the sewing machine. Darn the edges together, to hold in place, place the pieces under the presser-foot of any lock-stitch machine and sew across the tear. When you arrive at the point where you ordinarily would turn the work, lift the presser-foot a very little with the right hand, pull the work gently toward you with your left hand without stopping the machine and sew backward to the point from which you started. Then release the presser-foot and sew toward you until you again reverse the movements. Proceed in this way until you cover the tear without stopping the machine at all. The seats of boys' trousers can be mended in this way, so you will have to mend but once. Baste a large patch under the seat when it begins to get thin and sew back and forth on the right side by reversing as described above.

For table linen mend thin places before worn through; for lace curtains and table linen use embroidery hoop to keep the work smooth and No. 80 or 100 thread. Torn lace or embroidery can be mended so it will scarcely show, and torn buttonholes and other things can be quickly mended in this manner. Mend gauze underwear with generous patches of cambric, applied on the bias to give the necessary elasticity. If you tear your muslin frock it should not be darned, but a piece of muslin as nearly as possible the same pattern should be starched and laid wet on the wrong side and carefully ironed, when it will adhere to the fabric and conceal the hole effectually. If you generally wear shoes, you probably find that your stockings wear thin at the ankle bend. When they reach this stage, tack a piece of very thin black material (nun's veiling does capitally) over the worn part, and it will be quite unnoticeable. When darning stockings if you come to a very big hole run a thread all around and draw it slightly together before beginning. It makes it more compact and easier to darn. Fix the day that the clothes come back from the wash for mending them. In this way both household and personal linen is kept in good order. When a thin place is noticed in your umbrella or a small hole, take a piece of court plaster (black of course) and apply on the wrong side, and the tear will not be noticed. When darning or mending white goods have a saucer with some flour in it and dip your fingers in this occasionally. The hands will be kept free from damp and the work beautifully clean.—Mrs. S. M. S., Greensburg, Pa.

I HAVE found a pair of small embroidery hoops very useful in my mending. For example, with boys' trousers, stockings or coats and school girls' clothes which invariably are found with good sized holes in them.

In mending stockings I use the leg of cast-off stockings, placing a piece of one on the smaller hoop; then the part of the stocking to be darned, using the larger hoop to hold all in place. This is especially helpful in mending the legs of stockings where the knee part has been torn or worn. I find I can do it in one half the time it would take to do it on the ball, and much more neatly. The same method is used in darning and mending clothes.

It is also a fine way to mend curtains and to darn table linen. In fact any kind of mending, no matter how dainty or substantial it must be can be done more quickly and neatly with the use of the embroidery hoops.—Mrs. E. C. P., Youngstown, O.

MENDING is a thing most people detest, but if you make up your mind, you will find that you will grow to like mending, and will take pride in doing it neatly. I always do my mending after the clothes have been washed and ironed. I look the clothes over carefully, and mend all the rents, and sew on buttons, and do the patching before putting the clothes away. Then I put all the stockings that need mending in my work basket, and mend them in the evening after the other work is done. I mend all the rents no difference how small. Where there are children creeping, they wear the knees out of their stockings, and a very good way to do is when you buy new stockings (for children that creep or for boys), is to darn the knees before the stockings have been worn. This makes the knee much stronger and it will wear a great deal longer. If care is taken, you can darn the knees, so that it will hardly be noticeable, and when the feet of the stocking are torn too bad to be mended I cut the feet off and make feet out of other old stockings that have good legs, and then sew feet on to the good legs. This will often save buying new stockings, for boys as a rule are hard on their stockings, and wear out a great many pairs in a short time.

Then you must remember that there are other clothes that need mending that do not come through the washing, such as woolen dresses, coats, vests and pants. A good rule is to look over the wardrobes, and mend those that need mending and buttons sewed on. I always keep some mending tissue in the house as it is a very handy thing to have. If you tear a hole in your dress, you can mend it with mending tissue so that it will be hardly noticeable by placing a piece of mending tissue between the hole and the patch and pressing with a warm iron, then you can trim all the rough threads off and you have a neat job. Mending tissue is also very nice to put hems in the men's trouser legs. You can buy mending tissue at any tailor shop or notion store. A very important point is to not forget to inspect the men's coat and overcoat sleeves and see if the sleeve lining is ripped loose. What looks so much like as if a man did not have a wife, mother or sister to look after his clothes as to see him struggling to get into his coat and that ripped sleeve lining pushing down? So remember that a stitch in time saves nine, and in many instances makes a happier home. I am sure that mending is no disgrace nor is it a disgrace to wear mended clothes. Mending clothes often saves buying new ones, and thus the bank account is increased instead of diminished.—Mrs. S. B. McL., Tarentum, Pa.

ALTHOUGH it is the habit of many to wash on Monday, and while this method has much to recommend it Monday has also some advantages as a day of mending. Sort the linen and mend such as can be done before washing. Holes and thin places become larger by the rubbing they are subjected to in the laundry. After ironing and putting away the clean clothes, first repair such pieces as require it.

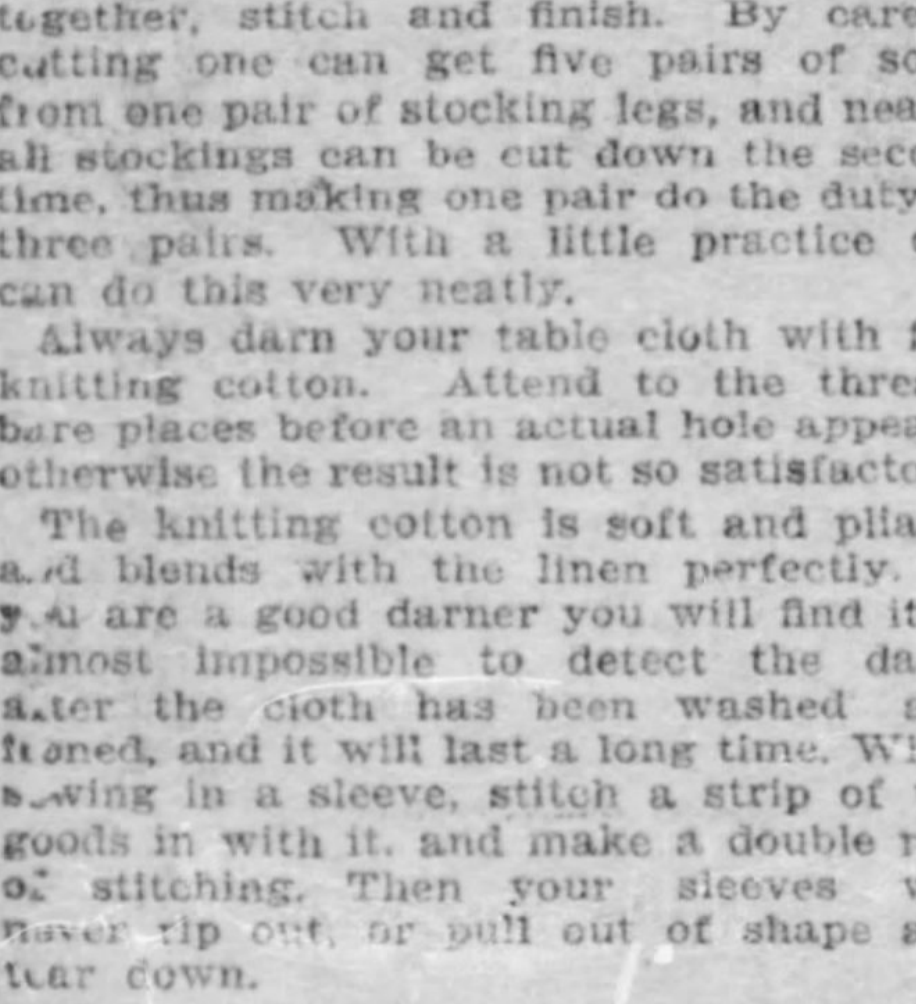
Huckaback towels that are worn in the middle and still very strong at the sides can be made to last a long time by cutting the towel lengthwise, hemming the cut edges and sewing the selvage to make the new middle for the towel. Do not draw the thread too tight when sewing, or there will be a hard ridge down the center which will not be pleasant to the touch.

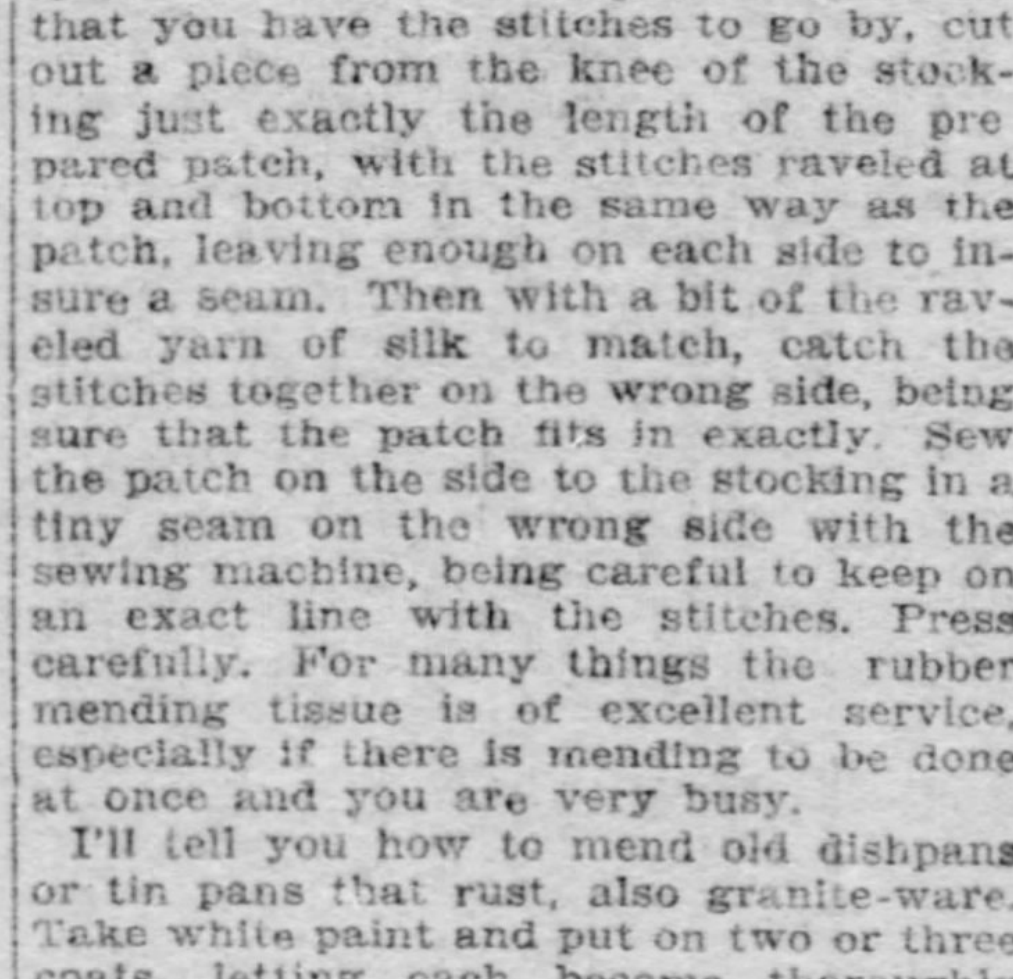
In darning it is a good plan if the hole is very large to put a piece of net over the holes and darn over that. This will appeal to mothers who find large holes in the heels and knees that would otherwise seem unmendable. After the darning is finished the net may be picked out.

When looking over one's wardrobe a partly worn black silk often appears which might do duty again with a little thought and labor expended upon it. If it looks dull, shiny and wrinkled, rip apart, shake well and lay each piece on a clean table right side up, and sponge with a wad of silk dipped in a solution of alcohol and water, half and half, hang each piece up to drip dry, but do not iron it. When sponging rub down the silk in even strokes. Sew together, and this will look like new. Should a skirt be too short lengthen it by the use of highly favored accordion plaiting, using a strip of ten yards for the bottom of the skirt and putting it on from five to eight inches deep. Stitch on with the hem a row of mohair skirt binding so as to project beyond the plaiting and protect the edge. This plaiting may be sewed to the lining, or the skirt may be lengthened with two narrow ruffles.

Sheets, blankets and tablecloths that are worn quite thin in the center can be made to last a good while by cutting through the center, sewing thick ends for center, and thin center at end and hem. Blankets, of course, can be faced with a strip of old flannel or calico will answer the same purpose. These will last for a couple of years more. Carpets that have worn thin at fireplaces can be torn off the balance of carpet, the thin breadth by fireplaces cut in half and ends sewed together. This throws thinness to the ends, and the carpet will last a good while. A good way to mend lace curtains is to stretch on curtain stretchers, sew small holes with cotton thread as you would darn stockings. But for large holes there should be piece of an old curtain laid over holes and stitched around the edge of patch. This you can hardly notice.—Miss A. M. L. B., Elizabeth, Pa.

Menus for the Week





Monday, January 29.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Ham and Eggs. Saratoga Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Macaroni with Tomatoes.
Steamed Rice.
Fresh Peaches. Cinnamon Rolls.
Tea.
DINNER.
Pot Roast of Beef. Brown Gravy.
Browned Potatoes.
Creamed Turnips. Hot Slaw.
Apple Pie. Cheese.
Coffee.

Tuesday, January 30.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Broiled Salt Mackerel.
Creamed Potatoes. Hot Biscuit.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Stewed Tripe.
Escalloped Tomatoes.
Hot Rolls. Tea.
DINNER.
Roast Loin of Pork.
Baked Apples. Sweet Potato Glace.
Hot Slaw.
Prune Whip. Coffee.

Wednesday, January 31.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Prunes.
Poached Eggs on Toast.
French Fried Potatoes.
Steamed Crackers.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Lamb Pie.
Peas. Stewed Celery.
Orange Fritters. Tea.
DINNER.
Beaded Cutlets. Tomato Sauce.
Potato Mound.
Cauliflower. Plum Preserve.
Baked Custard. Coffee.

Thursday, February 1.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Apples with Rice.
Calves Liver and Bacon.
Baked Potatoes. Hot Rolls.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Minced Veal on Toast.
Baked Squash.
Corn Pone. Maple Syrup.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Beefsteak. Watercress.
Mashed Potato. Fried Salsify.
Lettuce and Radish Salad.
Mince Pie. Coffee.

Friday, February 2.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Toast.
Fried White Fish. Baked Potato.
Biscuit. Orange Marmalade.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Sardine Toast.
Creamed Salsify.
Sliced Oranges. Cookies.
Tea.
DINNER.
Baked Sea Trout.
Potato Balls. Turnips.
Rhubarb. Radishes.
Pineapple Custard.
Coffee.

Saturday, February 3.

BREAKFAST.
Broiled Ham. Stewed Potatoes.
Buckwheat Cakes. Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Fish.
Escalloped Tomato. Rolls.
Fresh Peaches. Tea.
DINNER.
Beef Stew. Drop Dumplings.
Creamed Cauliflower.
Rice Fritters. Wine Sauce.
Coffee. Cake.

Sunday, February 4.

BREAKFAST.
Fricassee of Rabbit. Plum Jelly.
Baked Potato.
Waffles. Honey.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Cream of Tomato Soup.
Roast Loin of Veal, Stuffed.
Peas. Creamed Cauliflower.
Salsify Croquettes.
Orange Sherbet.
Plum Pudding. Soft Sauce.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Club Sandwiches.
Scotch Woodcock.
Ambrosia. Coffee.

Serving Bananas

NOW that bananas are choice as well as plentiful it is well to try a few new ways of serving them. In most families they are not valued as they should be. They have gained a reputation for indigestibility uncooked, and this bad report has barred them from the menu of the hostess who has no actual knowledge of their preparation or service.

Bananas or any dishes made from them are not good if allowed to stand for any length of time after the skin is removed. All dishes made from uncooked bananas should be served as soon as prepared. Salt and lemon juice help to bring out the natural flavor of this fruit, and are an aid to digestion.

To Bake Bananas—Divide the fruit after removing the peel, and cut once each way. Sprinkle salt and lemon juice or powdered sugar over each piece as it is laid in an agate baking pan, add a few bits of butter and water to barely cover the bottom of your vessel. Bake for 15 minutes in an oven not too hot. A few spoonfuls of cooking sherry is an improvement.

Bananas may also be baked in the skins. Place in a baking pan, add a little water and bake 15 minutes. When serving remove skin and form the pulp into shape around a mound of steamed rice. This is especially delicious with chicken. Another method of serving with rice is to bake in quarters, sprinkle with lemon juice, salt and nutmeg or allspice and heap about the rice mounds.

Served at formal or informal dinners with chicken, spring lamb or broiled chops, bananas take the place of sweet potatoes or peas, and when so used are generally baked.

Banana Sandwiches—These are prepared by splitting bananas in halves lengthwise, and spreading on one-half a layer of whipped sweetened cream to which has been added some finely chopped blanched almonds and a little flavoring. Press a second half over the first and serve on a pretty china plate with sponge fingers or macaroons. Or the fruit may be put together sandwich fashion with a layer of any good jelly or jam between, and a top frosting of whipped cream; this fruit sandwich should also be served with delicate cake of some sort.

Banana Sandwiches to serve with a salad course—Add a little honey to some white cream cheese, mixing till smooth; spread this on slices of bread instead of butter, and cover with a layer of thinly sliced bananas that have been sprinkled with lemon juice; press another slice of bread over the layer of bananas.

Stuffed Bananas—Cut from each end of a banana, one-quarter of the entire length; remove the pulp, wash the skins in ice cold salt water and place on the ice; do not let the water touch the inside of the skin; merely the outside or yellow rind. Press the banana pulp through a sieve, and to each cupful of pulp, add the juice of half a lemon and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Whip a cupful of cream, mix with the fruit, and then fill into the shells. Set on the ice, and when very cold serve with fingers of sponge cake. If one prefers, the banana skins may be washed and wiped dry before removing the pulp, but even then it is easy to touch the fruit with it, and care must be taken not to do this.

Fruit Salad Served in Banana Cases—Prepare the cases as above, cutting a quarter of the banana off at each end. Prepare a rich fruit salad, using oranges, lemon juice, white grapes, candied cherries, and the bananas cut into slices and then into cubes. Seed and cut the oranges into small pieces, and remove the stones from the grapes. Mix together lightly with a fruit mayonnaise and serve in the banana cases, with sweet wafers.

Sometimes the banana skins are made to resemble a birch bark canoe by merely cutting off a small piece at each end, so as to leave the banana pointed, and then leaving only a small piece of the skin of the upper half of the banana joined to the bottom part, which is the keel of the boat. About one inch is removed from one end, and about four inches of the upper half of the skin is removed at the other.

Banana Cream—Mash to a pulp one dozen bananas and then sweeten with powdered sugar to taste; to each cupful of banana pulp, add one cup of thick sweet cream and beat till light and foamy. Make ice cold, and serve in tall glasses, sprinkling powdered almonds over the top of each, and placing a crystalized violet or a candied cherry at the center of the cream which should be slightly heaped in the glasses.

LAMP AND CANDLE SHADES.

The prevalence of empire and colonial styles in decoration has served to increase the popularity of lamp and candles, whether intended for the table, mantelpiece, piano or floor. Shades for these illuminants are shown in a variety of styles and the textiles vary from crinkled papers, to gauze, chiffon, muslin, silk, transparent horn and parchment paper. A great choice is permitted in shape, which may be square, round, hexagon, pyramid and empire. Specimens of the first two named classes, suggestive of fussy petticoats, exercise the skill and taste of the expert lingere as well as the eye for color and genius of the milliner. In soft crinkled tissue these shades consist of a maze of frills, ruchings and puffings caught around the coronet and showing a collar of lace and frequently a twist of ribbon with a jaunty bow. Where lace and ribbon are not utilized, there are clusters or trails of blossoms charmingly modeled in paper, duly scented and combined with fronds of maidenhair fern. Models in silk gauze and lace are still more elaborate even when the material is severely stretched on the frame in straight plaits. In this case the crown and frill receive the bulk of the decoration which is elaborated in flounces, fringes in silk, or chenille, strands of baby ribbon or of pearls, gold and silver beads, beside a sparkling shower of paillettes amidst a flight of humming birds or a bunch of richly tinted fruit.

These shades can be made to order and when so made correspond to the prevailing tone and period of the table to present flowers, lace borders as well as panels of broderie Anglaise on the finest lawn. On the broad Empire shades the brush of the artist scatters laurel wreaths or traces irregular festoons of flowers around a central motif. The fancy shops keep in stock a good selection of strips of transparent parchment, mainly set off with flowers. These strips retain better their shape when stretched out and the use of a few fasteners transforms them into the circular shape.

TWELFTH NIGHT CAKE.

Add to a quart of soft bread sponge a pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, six beaten eggs, half a grated nutmeg and a teaspoon of cinnamon, a quarter of a pound of almonds, blanched and chopped, the same quantity each of citron and peel, half a pound each of raisins and currants, and a glass of sherry wine. Mix well, add flour to make a stiff batter, pour into pans lined with buttered paper, let rise until light, then bake. If this is designed for a "Twelfth night" party, drop a bean into the batter after it is placed in the pan.

Mix two cupfuls dried and grated Graham bread crumbs, four tablespoonfuls shredded citron, three-fourth cupful shredded almonds, two teaspoonfuls pulverized cinnamon, one teaspoonful pulverized allspice, grated rind of one lemon, three ounces chocolate grated. In another bowl place yolks of nine eggs and whites of five with one and one-half cupfuls sugar; beat until thick and light. Beat separately the whites of the other four eggs to a stiff, dry froth and add the remaining cupful of sugar and beat again; then add to this the bread crumb and mixed ingredients; then the yolks; then add one-fourth cupful sour orange juice and a silver bean; bake in round pan for three-quarters of an hour; when cool cover with white icing; decorate with citron, holly leaves and little scarlet candies to represent berries. Set in center of the table and trim with scarlet rosebuds and ferns. The one who secures the bean is the queen or king of the evening.

HOW SHALL WE ENTERTAIN?

How shall we entertain? Joyously! Pleasure is contagious. Remember, hostess, every house has its climate; some are in the torrid, some in the temperate, some in the frigid zone. Remember, moreover, that you create the climate of your house. More important than the style of your dress, the ordering of your banquet, the setting of your table, is the mood in which the appointed hour of entertainment finds you. When the door-bell peals to the ring of the first arrival, put aside all thoughts of how you look, how your drawing-room looks, how good, bad, or indifferent the dinner may prove; banish every care, meet your guest with nothing on your mind save the anticipation of passing and helping him to pass a delightful hour. If you can do this the battle is already half won.—Maud Howe in Harper's Bazar.

Waltz LEARN AT HOME Two-Step

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A PAGE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
AT STORY TELLING TIME

A Little Puzzle in Geography

GUESS THE NAMES OF THE RIVERS.

Guess the name of the river that serves to hold fast,
The river that grows on a tree,
The river where Oxford and Cambridge compete,
The river that's found in the sea.

The river that actress and soldier both use,
The river that crawls on the ground,
The river that puppies and kittens imbibe
The river where breezes abound.

The river up which Fulton's steamboat first sailed.
The river that makes the heart glad.
The river whose current drains five mighty lakes.
The river with which you catch shad.

The river that's fried with a juicy beefsteak,
The river Rome's bravest once swam,
The river whose name is a light-hearted Scot,
The river upheld by a ram.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES

Kid.
Hare.
Bull.
Doe.
Beaver.
Bear.
Armadillo.
Giraffe.
Elephant.
Lynx.
Zebra.
Ounce.
Deer.
Glutton.
Boar.
Monkey.

THE LITTLE SON OF A GREAT ACTOR

A CHILD of extraordinary parts and promise is George Gibbs Mansfield, as he reveals himself to those who know him intimately. This is not entirely astonishing when it is considered that his father is Richard Mansfield and his mother Beatrice Mansfield. Gibbs is their only child. In the Mansfield family everything dates from the year the great actor created certain characters. "That happened during Beaucaire year," it is said, or "that was in Beau Brummel year," and Gibbs arrived in "Cyrano de Bergerac year." When was Cyrano first acted? In October, 1898. Then Gibbs was seven years old last August.

They have been a busy seven years for the youngster, years filled with everything fond parents could shower upon him—everything but one single harsh word. Often corrected, continually disciplined, he has never known an unkind word. His friends will tell and acquaintances confirm, that the humanity of the boy has been most wonderfully developed.

How much he looks like his mother, is the first impression of the boy. How much he is like his father. A purpose quite irresistible, a sweet unselfishness, ready obedience, an unmistakably patrician manner, and an imagination so bold that it would be a source of alarm if his heritage to the extraordinary gifts were not so palpable.

This same imagination is the vital force of his young life. He plays with it, and it does the most remarkable things for him. He has but to say, "Today, father, I am an admiral," and at once the room becomes an ocean and chairs and tables and couches and desks become warships; the enemy's vessels are in the hall or upstairs; war is in the air, conflict is imminent, and the restless young mind visualizes what is not as with a magic wand. If he says, "Now, I'm a fireman," which he is apt to do the next moment, instantly conflagration starts up about him and he conquers it and emerges a hero.

The Surprise Rabbit.

An instance of naive precocity which any other as well as a parent's sense of humor would delight in, and Mr. Mansfield loves to tell it, is that of the surprise rabbit. Gibbs has many pets, rabbits among them. The latest arrival in this group was intended as an Easter surprise last spring. The day before, however, Gibbs was on the front lawn when the expressman drove in. A rabbit's head projected between two slats of the box he carried. Gibbs saw and was enraptured. His governess was distressed. "You mustn't let on to your mother, Gibbs. That rabbit is intended as a surprise for Easter." Gibbs is nothing if not a stoic. Not another word said he, not the rest of that day. Nor the next morning at breakfast. But, breakfast over and no rabbit appearing, he could control himself no longer, so, coming to his mother's chair he said: "Mother, I must tell you I saw the expressman coming yesterday and saw the rabbit's head sticking out of the box, but the rest of that rabbit will be a complete surprise."

There is just a speck of the Napoleonic in Gibbs. Some touch of native diplomacy between shrewdness and intuition. For instance, one day his father had suspended the study of a new role to get down on the floor and play the war game with Gibbs. The little fellow soon had his father's troops surrounded. At the critical moment his governess came to take him to lunch. Mr. Mansfield took advantage of his absence completely to rearrange the situation. He gave his own soldiers a strategic command and knocked down most of the enemy. When Gibbs came back he stood with his feet apart and his hands behind him, contemplating the reverses. His father looked up from his book. "Somewhat changed. My soldiers charged yours, killed the general, took possession of the peninsula, and where are you now?" Gibbs was silent for sometime. Finally he walked from side to side a few times, and then said, "I'm glad that general is killed, it served him right. He was no good. He always kept us apart. We ought to be friends. We'll just bridge over the river from your land to mine. Let's be friends. Here's my hand; give me your sword."

Likes to Play War.

Off behind the rose garden at the Mansfield country place near New London, Conn., is a little log cabin. It is Gibbs' playhouse. The whole aspect of the place is martial. Hundreds of tin and wooden soldiers are scattered about, swords and guns and cannon litter it in bewildering confusion.

The problem of his parents is, what will be the future of this unusual boy? It is the conundrum in the mind of everyone who comes to know him. At seven he is a dreamer and leader of marvelous native insistence. There is no lack of unity of purpose in his prankish romps, he's all for control and domination. The drift of talk never suggests the Kingdom of Oozyland or his pet toy province of Spieta that the coals of interest do not glow.

Feel at no disadvantage not to have heard of Oozyland. It's Gibbs' own vivid invention, his own imagination peopled it, he gave it its own history. Only the frailest hint is necessary to loosen the tongue of Oozyland's king and chronicler.

"I am the king of Oozyland," he begins, and as the willing listener sits on a toy cannon, the eager and excited monarch climbs up on a table for a commanding position. If the reader's astonishment over this literal narrative hardens into incredulity, no apology is due. It is not only an individual, but an extreme instance of fancy; unsuggested by the usual child fairy stories or the vividness of theatrical spectacle, for the boy has not yet been into a theater and the only stories told him are those of history.

"Oozyland," he continued, with implicit faith in his narrative, as he gazed out of the latticed windows to the white-capped sound beyond the gardens and the trees, "Oozyland is divided into a whole lot of states. Spieta is one of them. Spieta is next to Tanyarda. Altogether there are twenty-five hundred and sixty thousand states." And he neither pauses nor glances about to see the effect of this daring Verneism.

"Don't confuse Spieta with Sparta. It's greater. It's all run by boys like me, all braver than the boys of Sparta. The boys have long hair, and their eyes are brown and their faces are clean and their bodies are strong. Think of it! One boy could throw a thousand men like you down in a second; and they're taught to stand everything like the Spartans, only more bravely. Altogether Oozyland has an army of two hundred quadrillion. They have forty-seven million on a peace footing. Then, after a dreamy pause, still with his eyes on the water, "What's a peace footing?'

"In Tanyarda there are women. It is just a reasonable state. Not like Spieta. Spieta has an army of only two hundred. The boys are so strong and brave that's all they need. One day a lion was eating up a Spietan and he didn't care in the least. All the millions of Tanyarda couldn't conquer Kankakeeland or Chinkapinland. But one hundred and eighty boys from Spieta did it. Don't you think that Spieta is a great little place? They live on black bread and toasted fishes, dried venison and roasted bear meat, and they drink spring water. There are no saloons there. They plow and have pets and don't shoot, not even squirrels. They chop wood and make log huts just like this one of mine, but of whole logs, not split in half like these. Isn't that elegant?"

So his alert little mind rambles and darts along most incomprehensibly. Presently his mother comes into the king's cabin-place. Her coming is suggestive to the listener and he asks:

"Who is queen regent of Oozyland?"

"What is a queen regent?"

"She's some relative or friend of the king that he can depend on and leave to rule when he goes away."

He throws his arms around his mother's neck and exclaims, "Mother is my queen regent." For a moment he is silent and his impetuous affection is very pretty. But he is thinking and it is the little drop of Napoleonic blood in him that is working. "No, I don't need a queen regent," he says. "It's easy to run the country. It's so big there are plenty to help. Just put down ten thousand assistants."

Then he comes out into the sunlight and submits to any number of warlike and kingly poses to the sensitive film of the camera. Finally he asks to be taken with his dachshund, Prince, who is so long that in order to get him all into the picture, Gibbs holds him by one ear and his tail.

George Gibbs Mansfield, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mansfield.

EDUCATION OF ROASTED PEANUT

A Story of the Squirrel Family.

By ELIZABETH LEE.

MR. AND MRS. PARK SQUIRREL and their family lived in a large oak tree in the very middle of the green on which the boys were allowed to play baseball in summer and to sled in winter. Sometimes they annoyed the Park Squirrel family with their racket and racking, but as a rule Mr. and Mrs. Park Squirrel were very glad to have the boys there, because if they hadn't been there the Park Squirrels would have had to go all the way out to the road for peanuts. As it was, the boys always brought them plenty of peanuts, as well as crackers and cakes and all the other delicacies which Park Squirrels enjoy.

So it must be said the family led a very luxurious life. Their oak tree was one of the very handsomest trees in the whole park. All visitors noticed it, and at all seasons of the year, excepting in winter, artists brought their camp stools and sketching tools on the green and made many pictures of it. The Park Squirrels who were sleek, plump fellows from an easy life and many rich dinners, were decidedly proud of their good looks, and were always very anxious to get in the pictures of the oak tree. So they always chattered very much and ran out on the biggest and highest limbs, and made very close friends indeed with the artists, but, although they had succeeded in winning a great deal of attention from the artists in the way of seed cake and peanuts, they had, nevertheless, failed to get into any of the pictures of the oak tree which the artists painted so busily.

This had been going on now for two summers and two springs and two winters, during which Mr. and Mrs. Park Squirrel had seen the artists make all sports of pictures of the oak tree. They had made the tree when its leaves were just coming out, when they were in the full green of summer and when they were yellow and red in the fall, but never yet had a Park Squirrel apeared in one of those beautiful pictures. It was one of the great griefs of the Park Squirrels' life. Another was that the oak tree had no sign on its trunk. Over on the edge of the green was a thin, insignificant tree, where another family of squirrels lived. They were not nearly as sleek and plump as the Park Squirrel family, and because they never could get anybody to give them peanuts and always had to put up with crackers they were called the Crumby Squirrels.

Needless to say, the Crumby Squirrels were comparatively unimportant. No one ever made pictures of their tree, which was small and rather ugly. No one ever stopped to admire their domicile or themselves, except occasionally some queer old gentleman with eyeglasses. But the tree did have a sign—a beautiful sign in large black letters on a beautiful card. The Park Squirrels couldn't understand why such a mean looking tree should have an honor which was denied to their beautiful oak. For a long time they had considered moving over to one of the many other trees which had signs, but it was hard to find one of them vacant, for they were much in demand among the stylish squirrels. Besides, they hated so to abandon their oak tree.

You see, being only squirrels, they cannot understand why they should not have a sign when some of the others did. But the real reason was this: The signs were only put on the trees which don't naturally grow in our own country, but are brought from foreign countries and planted in the Park. So the visitors to the Park are not expected to know their names. Then the people that take care of the Park put up the signs with the names of the trees on them, so that the visitors will know what they are and won't have to ask questions, for the people who take care of the Park don't want the visitors to have to ask questions. Now everyone knows what an oak tree is, so it wasn't necessary for the oak tree to have a sign. But, of course, the Park Squirrels didn't understand the real meaning of it. All that they looked at was the outside, and they thought they had been neglected.

The third grief of the Park Squirrels was sadder than either of these two. It concerned their eldest son, Roasted Peanut Park Squirrel, Roasted Peanut had graduated from school at the kindergarten. He refused to go any further. He said he had learned all he wanted to know in the kindergarten and he was going to spend the rest of his life wandering about, a totally uneducated Park Squirrel.

This. as you can imagine, was a terrible grief to Mr. and Mrs. Park Squirrel. In the first place, although the kindergarten is very nice, all that squirrels learn there is how to run quite fast. No member of the Park Squirrel family had ever stopped at that before. Everyone had gone on to learn how to nibble nuts, how to eat crackers without crumbling, how to beg for peanuts and how to eat peanuts prettily. This ended the grammar course. Many, indeed most of the family, had taken the regular college course also, ending with "how to run very fast, indeed." No one had ever stopped going to school so soon as Roasted Peanut.

So this was the third grief of the Park Squirrel family, and it was such a terrible one that Mrs. Park Squirrel said she would gladly go and live in a common old telegraph pole and never see an artist again if only Roasted Peanut would be persuaded to go to school.

So matters went on in the Park Squirrel family until one day Mr. Park Squirrel came back from making a call on the Crumby Squirrels. The Crumby Squirrels lived right along the road and heard all the gossip. So that night at supper Mr. Park Squirrel said to Mrs. Park Squirrel: "The Crumby Squirrels tell me we're to have a new kind of visitors in the park tomorrow."

"Ah," said Mrs. Park Squirrel, "and who may they be?"

"Why," said Mr. Park Squirrel, "the automobiles are to be allowed in the park. You know they have never been allowed to go through here before because of the smell and racket which they make, but now it has been decided that they can go through."

"Dear me, isn't that awful!" said Mrs. Park Squirrel. "They'll be a great deal worse than the boys and their balls, and they won't stop to give us any peanuts, either."

"Oh, mercy, no!" said Mr. Park Squirrel. "Not they. They won't stop for anything."

Roasted Peanut listened with all his ears. He resolved to get up very early next morning and go to see these curious new visitors, because he knew that when his father and mother got up they wouldn't want him to go.

So the next morning as soon as it was light out crept Roasted Peanut. He went over to the road in his quite fast run and then he crouched down and waited. Then presently there came along one of the little Crumby Squirrels. His name was Crackers Crumby Squirrel, and as soon as he saw Roasted Peanut he shouted out: "Hello, Roasted Peanut, what are you doing there?"

"Oh, I'm waiting for the new visitors," said Roasted Peanut.

Just then there came a queer whirring noise such as the two squirrels had never heard before. Then there came a peculiar, dreadful odor such as they had never smelled before. But still there was nothing in sight, although the new visitor might be just behind the bend in the road.

"Here they come! Here they come!" cried Crackers, excitedly. "Let's run across the road and see 'em from the other side."

Roased Peanut looked up and beheld two great big red cars, one coming from each end of the road. He had never seen anything so big and red and fast.

"Come on!" cried Crackers, and dashed madly out into the road.

Roasted Peanut started, too. He ran the very best that he could in his quite fast way. But Crackers had been educated. He had been through college, and he had learned "how to run very fast indeed." So, you see, he shot far ahead of Roasted Peanut at once, and was over the road in a jiffy, well before the two automobiles had reached the crossing place.

Roasted Peanut saw him go. He also saw himself, Roasted Peanut, not yet in the middle of the road with the two automobiles almost upon him. Fortunately, they were well over to the other side. He saw he would be killed if he tried to cross at his quite fast speed. So he, Roasted Peanut Park Squirrel, had to turn ignominiously back and wait for the automobiles to pass by before he could cross to where Crackers sat grinning triumphantly at him.

He did not tell his father and mother. He felt it would be too humiliating to tell them that their son had been outrun by a Crumby Squirrel. But it happened that his father brought the very subject up at breakfast.

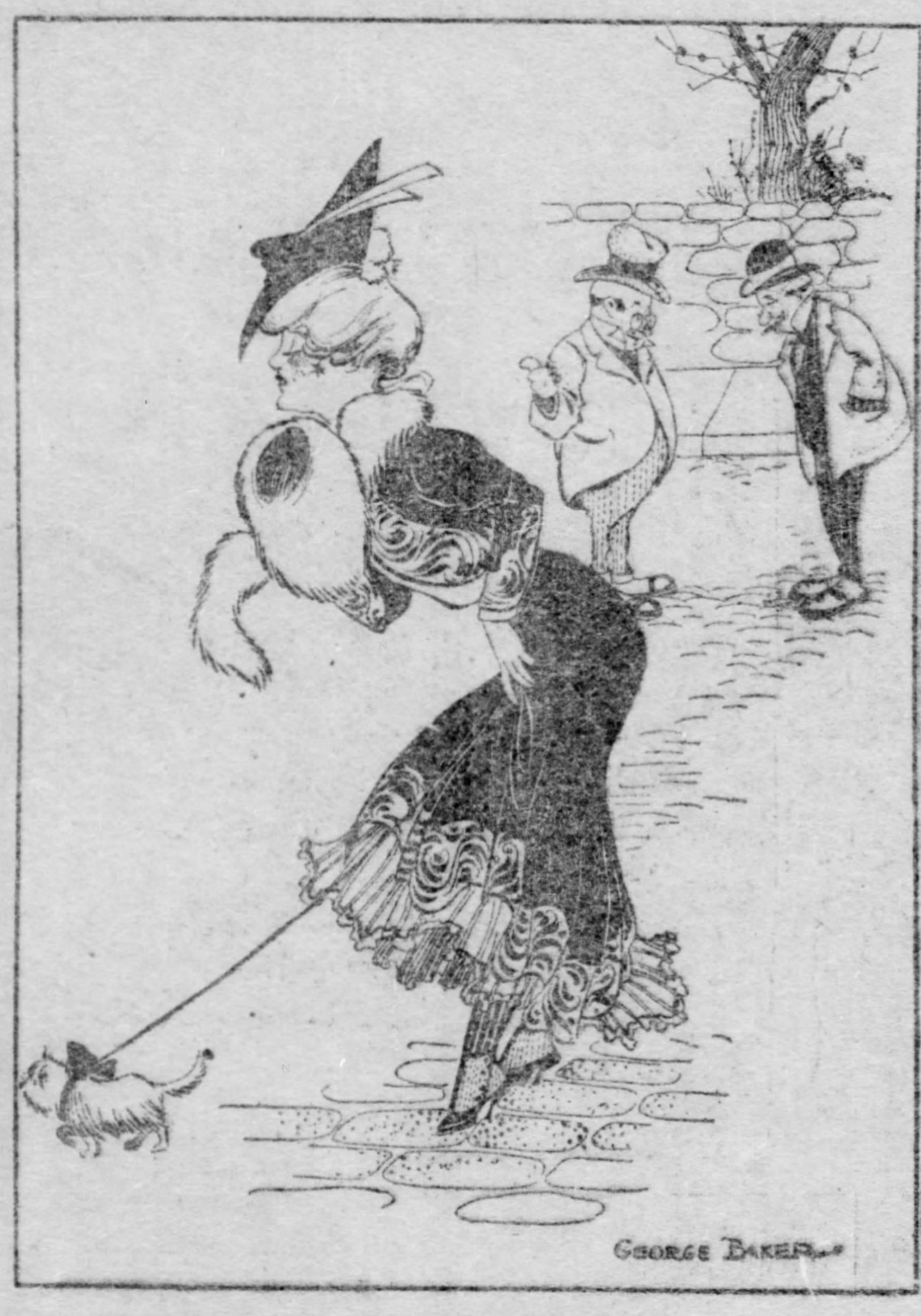
"Now that the new visitors have come," said Mr. Park Squirrel, "it seems to me to be even more necessary than before that every one should go through college and learn how to run very fast indeed."

"Yes, sir, I think so, too," said Roasted Peanut, meekly.

You may imagine how happy his father and mother were. For that very day Roasted Peanut went straight back to school, and he never asked to stay awal a single day until he had been all through college.

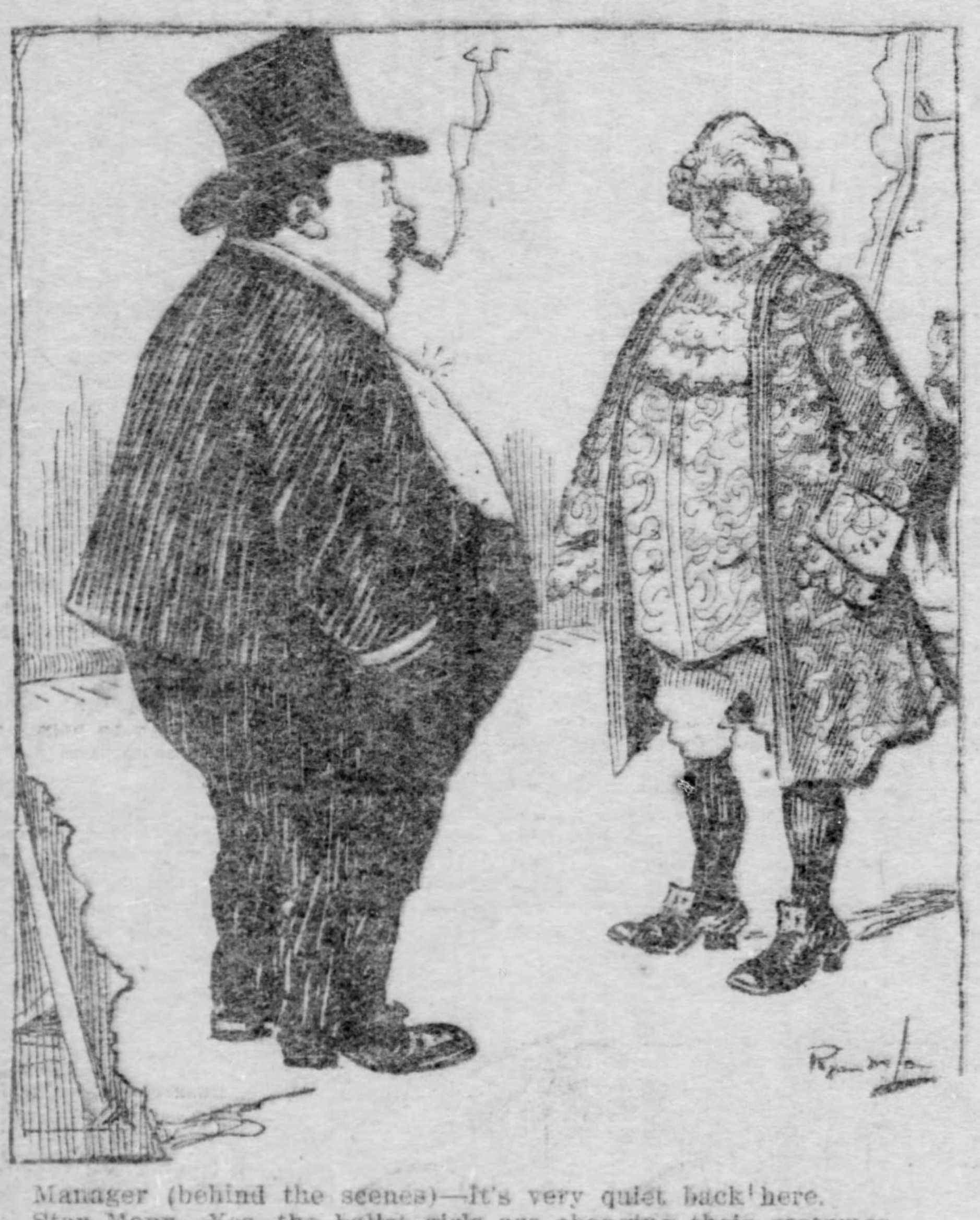
Laugh and the World Laughs With You

THOSE MAKE-UPS.



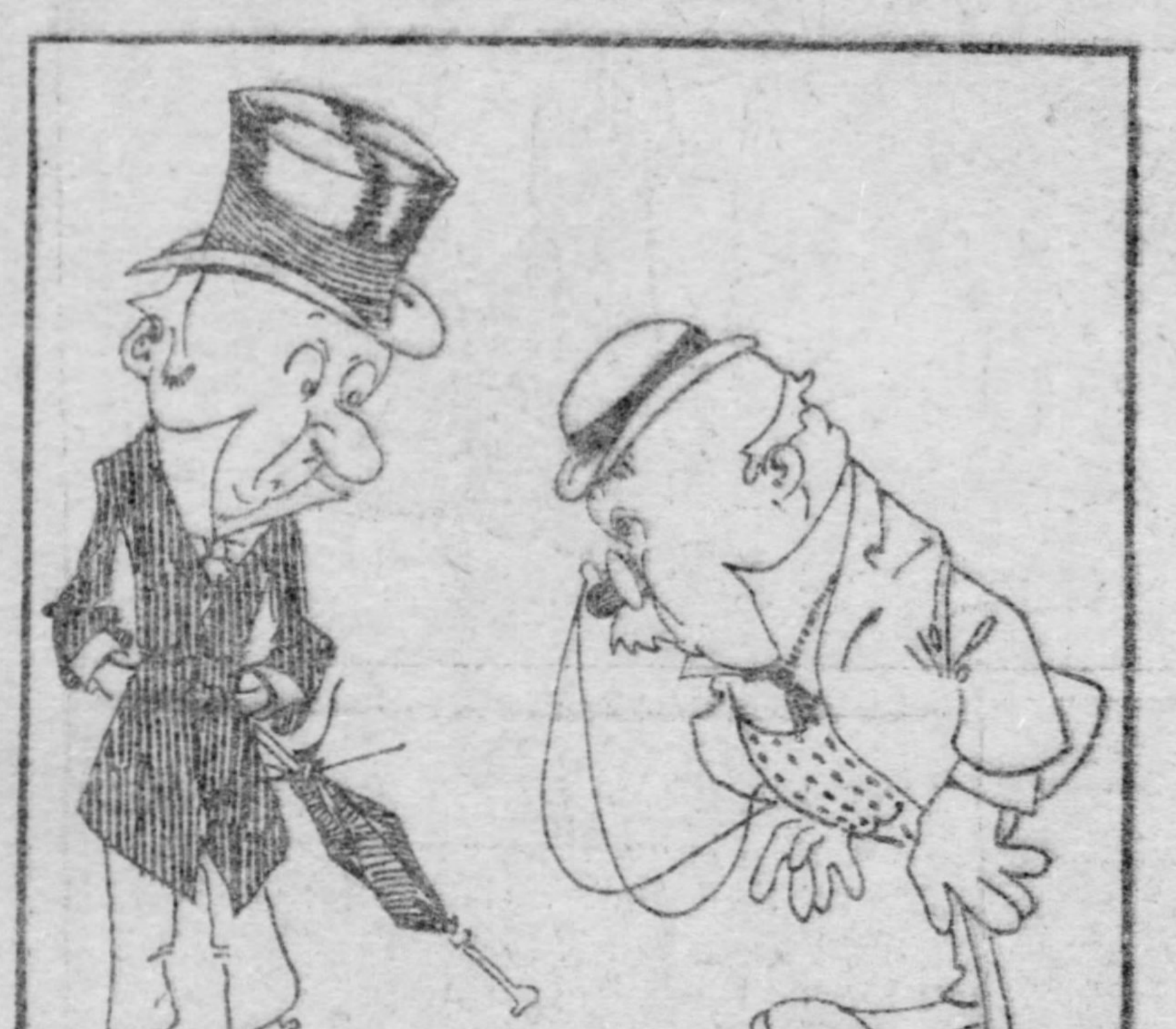
Tom—It's a true saying that figures don't lie.
Dick—Well, I see some on the streets that are very deceiving.

THEIR COSTUMES WERE SCANTY.



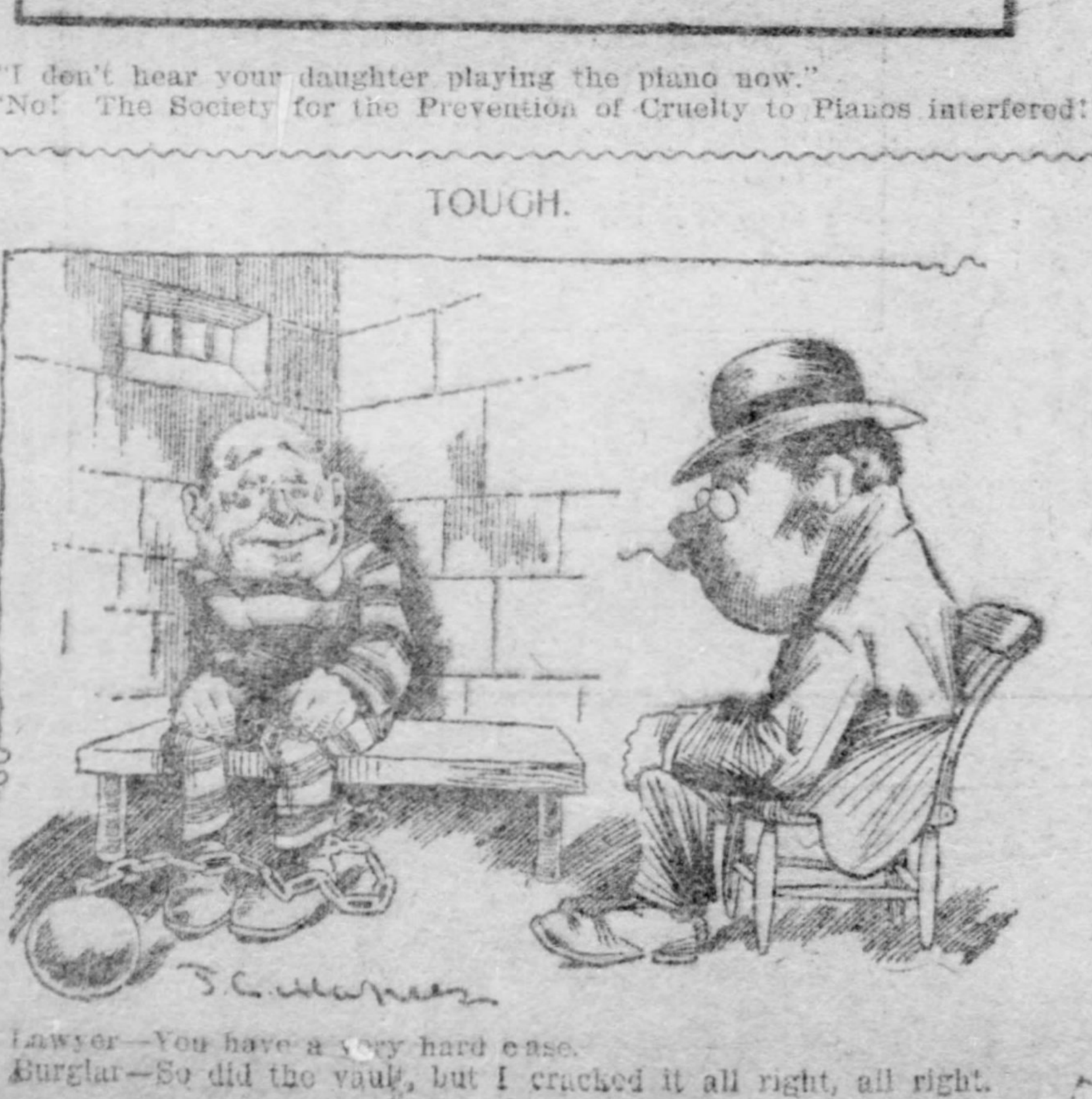
Manager (behind the scenes)—It's very quiet back here.
Star Mann—Yes, the ballet girls are changing their costumes.
Manager—Ah, I see. There is almost nothing going on at this time.

THE REASON WHY.



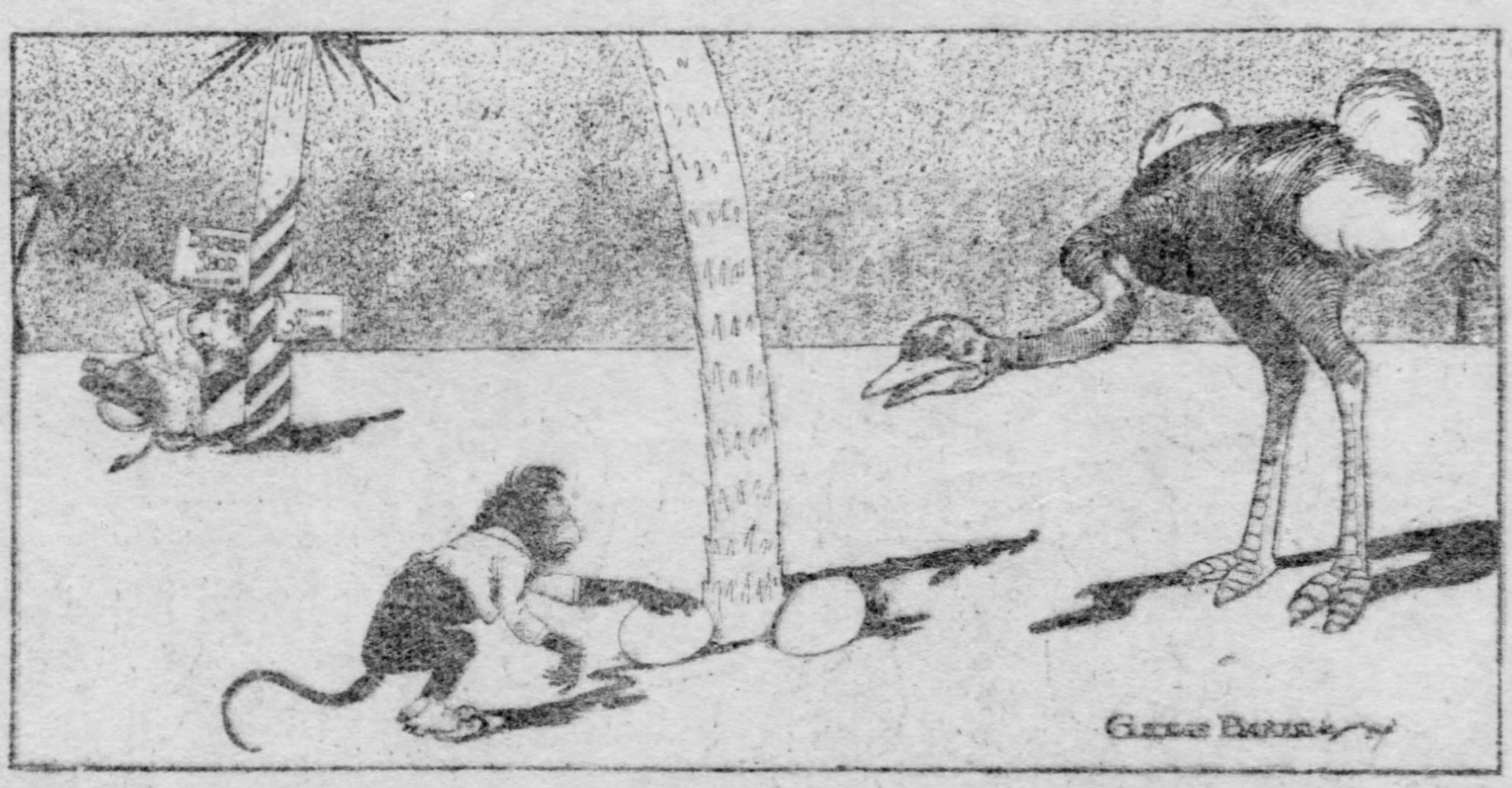
"I don't hear your daughter playing the piano now."
"No! The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Pianos interfered!"

TOUGH.



Lawyer—You have a very hard case.
Burglar—So did the vault, but I cracked it all right, all right.

A DANGEROUS CUSTOMER WAITING.



Ostrich—What do you mean by trying to steal my eggs? Put 'em down at once.
Monk—Can't. It's a matter of life and death to me. The Lion's in my shop waiting for an egg shampoo.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

Told by the Fireside.

Mrs. Smithers had been reading the evening paper for half an hour when she laid it aside and said:

"Smithers, what is a grafter? I have met the word in every paper I've picked up for the last three months. It doesn't exactly seem to mean a burglar or highway robber."

"No, not exactly," replied Smithers. "For instance, I go to the club."

"Yes."

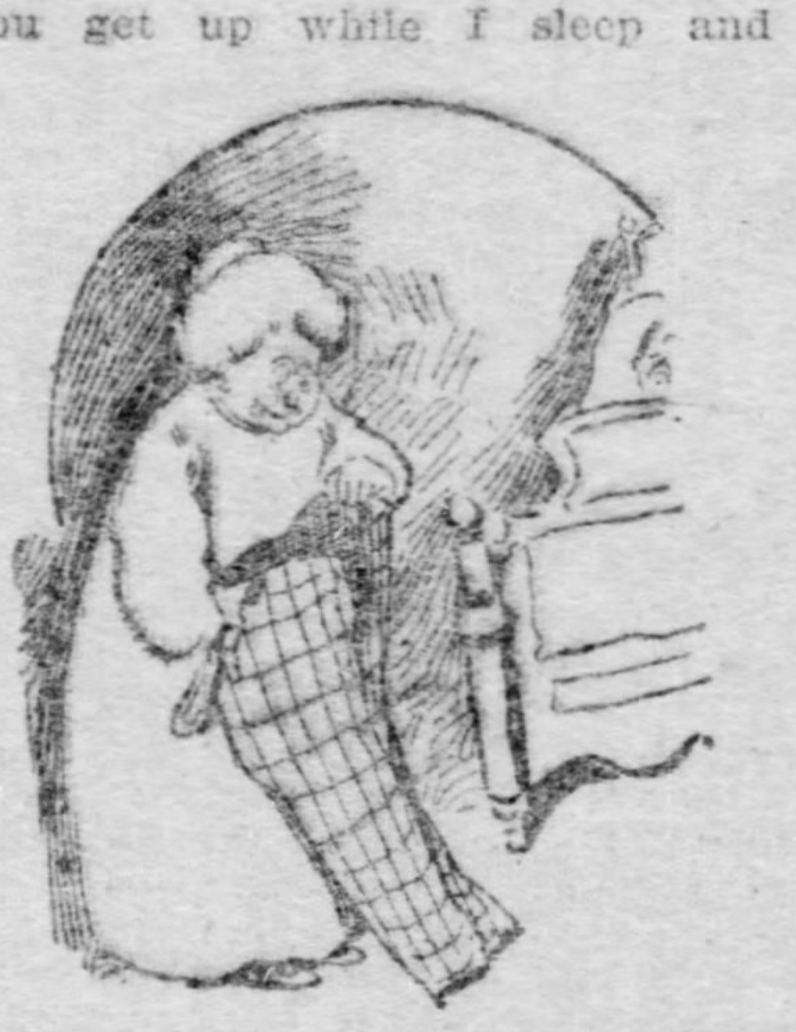
"The boys press the wine on me until I have a drop too much."

"I see."

"I come home and fall into bed and sleep like a log."

"Well?"

"You get up while I sleep and go through my pockets, and the next morning I miss $5. You say I must have lost it at poker, but I know that you grafted it."



"You get up while I sleep and go through my pockets."

"Do you mean to say I stole it?"

"Not at all, dear, and you needn't look so red over it. Graft means to find, to sequester, to gobble, to keep, to beat the policyholder any way you can, and that's why I have been hiding my wallet under the front steps every night for the last two weeks."

"And I—I——?"

"You'll have to graft on the cook's wages in future. Tell her you'll have to keep out a dollar a week for the yellow dog fund."

He Got a Tip.

"In my time," said the drummer, "I have got a hundred sure things on the races and never hit it once. Last month I surely thought I was about to strike it at last. I pulled a stranger from in front of a street car, and when he had recovered from the shock he said:

"'Mister, I am thankful and want to prove it. Bet your all on Jimmy G. to win at New Orleans tomorrow.'

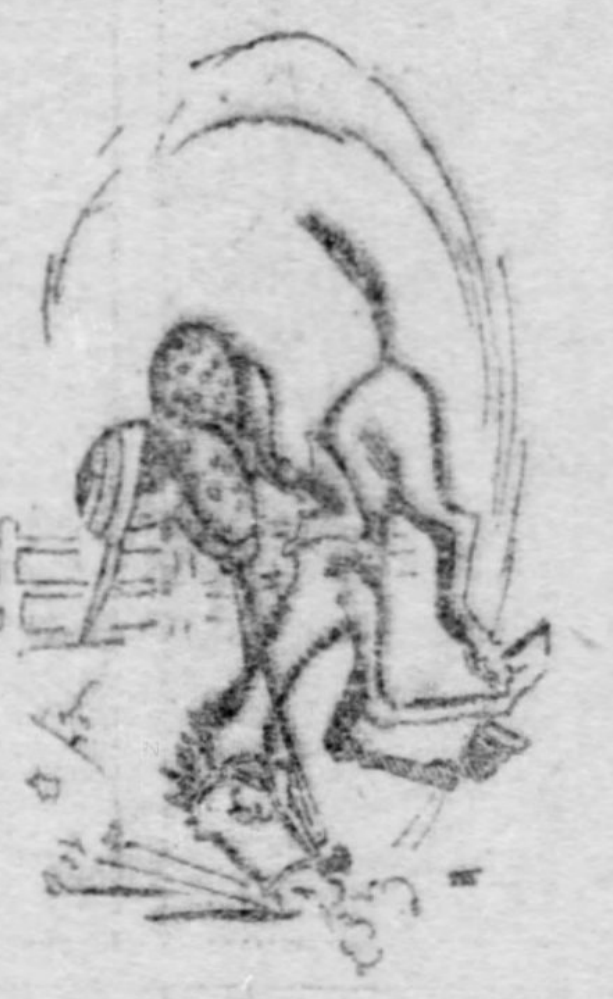
"'Have you got a line on him?' I asked.

"'I own him. I not only own him, but I've got it fixed with the owners of the other starters to let him win.'

"'Then you must be quite sure about it?'

"'Sure? Why, the starter has been fixed and all the jockeys are in, and Jimmy G. will come in if only in a walk.'

"It looked so much like easy money," said the drummer, "that I put $50 on, and could hardly wait to get the reports next day."



Fell on his nose when half-way around the track.

"No, sir. He didn't come in at all. He fell on his nose when half way around the track, and after waiting around for 13 minutes for him to get up the other horses had to gallop in to save the honor of the racing fraternity."

Satisfactorily Explained.

Two of the men passengers on the street car, who were probably politicians, were having a pretty hot argument when an oldish woman turned to her husband and said:

"Jim, do you hear that?"

"Hear what?" he asked, in tones that proved he had not been a listener.

"Hear those men talking."

"Well, what are they saying?"

"One of 'em says this country can't get ready for it any too soon."

"Ready for what?"

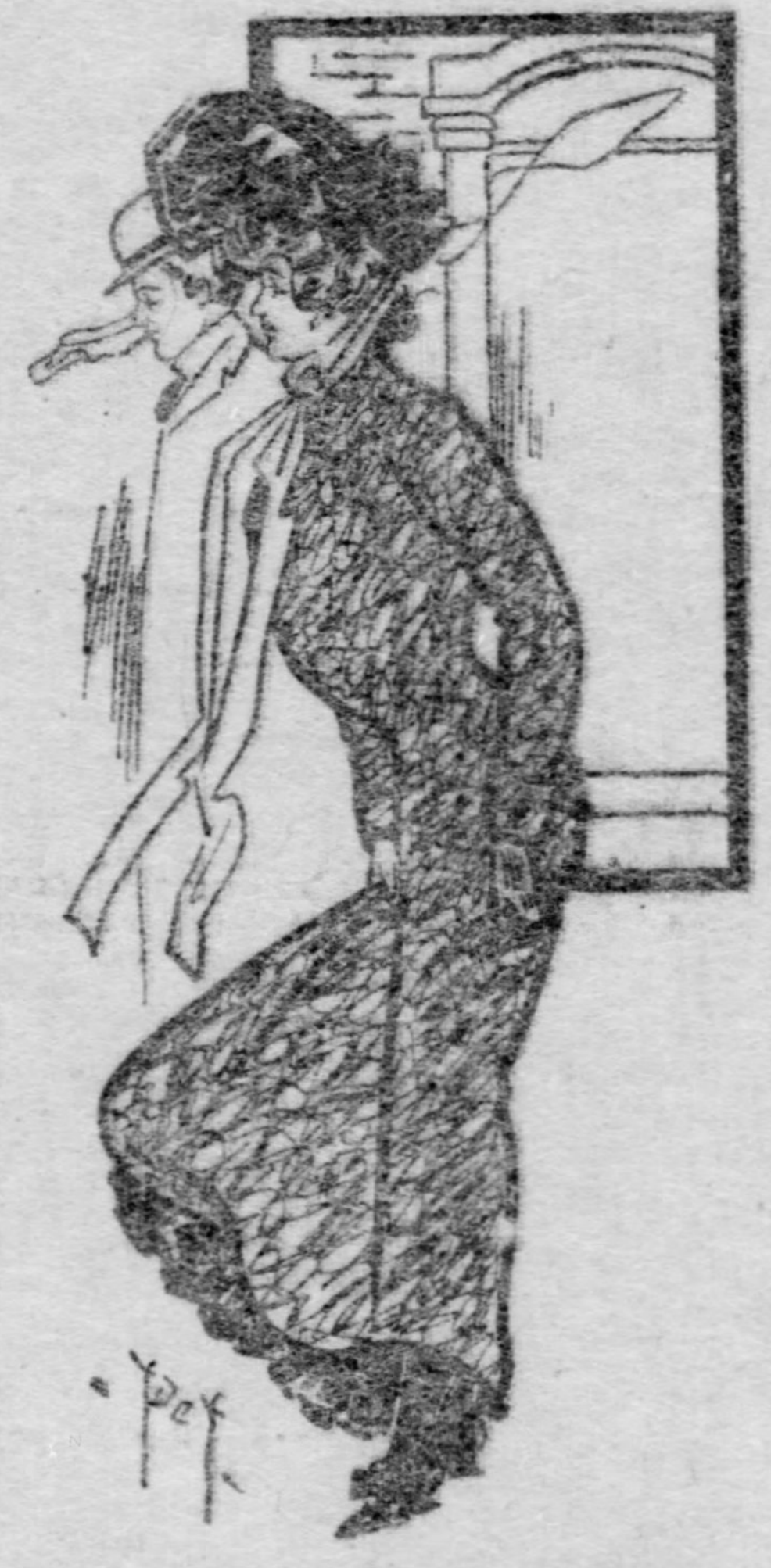
"For what he calls the yellow peril. He says we ought to have at least 46 more warships."

"I guess we are all right," answered the husband after a yawn.

"But what is the yellow peril?"

"Why, as some of the alarmists think this country will all grow up to sunflowers within the next five years, and that there won't be any room left for 'tater vines and cornstalks, but I'll be hanged if I'm goin' to let any such talk worry me. We've allus got along somehow, and I guess we allus will, no matter what the color of the peril is."

A Close Race.



"What is the difference between a dog and a cat?"

"Very little if the dog sees the cat first."

Hand to Mouth.

Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont, at the conclusion of his term will retire from public life.

"I make this announcement a long while in advance," he said the other day, "so as to give the people plenty of time to select my successor. I believe, you know, in deliberation. Anything that savors of a haphazard, hand to mouth way of living is repugnant to me.

"I have no sympathy with people who conduct their politics, or their business, or their profession, in the hand-to-mouth way a certain English family lived.

"A boy of ten, the son of this family, ran into a pawnbroker's one evening, laid a frying-pan on the counter, and said:

"'How much?'

"'Tuppence?' said the broker.

"'Very good,' agreed the boy, and the man took up the pan, then dropped it.

"'Confound you,' he cried, shaking his fingers, 'that pan's hot.'

"'Of course it is,' the lad replied calmly. 'Mother's just fried the rump steak, an' now she's waitin' for the money for the bread.'"

Roped In.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant was praising the intelligence of a certain colonel.

"He it is," he said, "of whom they tell the church parade story.

"His men were drawn up for church parade one Sunday morning, but the church was undergoing repairs, and could not accommodate all.

"'Sergeant major,' said the colonel, 'tell all the men who don't want to go to church to fall out on the reverse flank.'

"About 60 per cent of the men quickly and gladly fell out.

"'Now, sergeant major,' said the colonel, 'dismiss the men who didn't fall out, and march the others to church. They need it most.'"

He Knew Tompkins.

"You say you live at Stony Brook?" asked the man who looked like a lawyer of the farmer who occupied a seat with him in the smoking car.

"Yes, sir."

"Then you probably know Daniel Tompkins?"

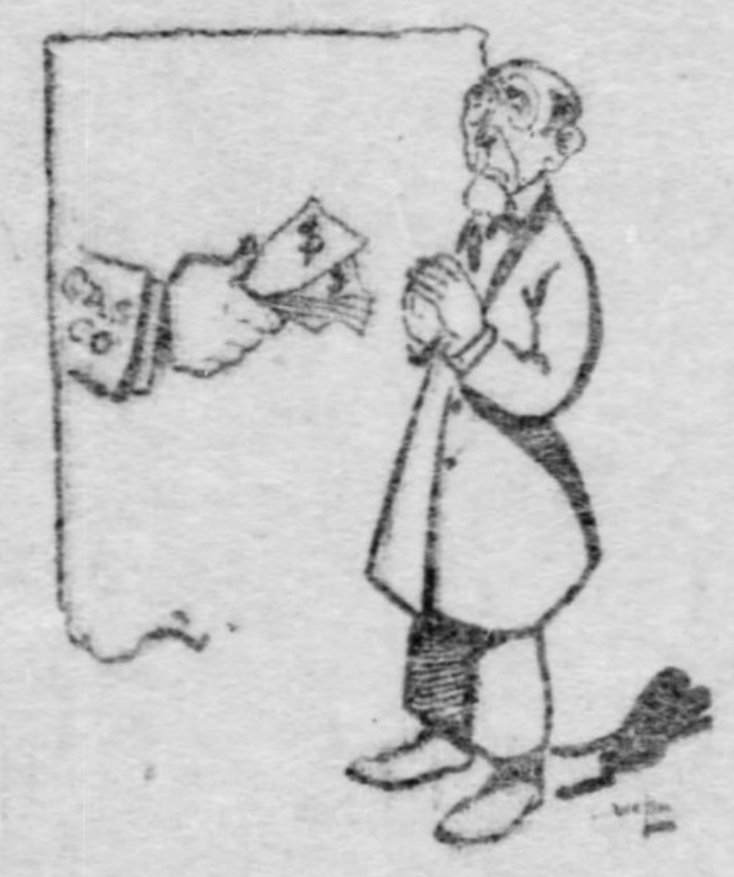
"As well as I know my own son."

"Just what sort of a man is he according to your ideas?"

"That's according to what you want of him?"

"How do you mean?"

"Wall, if I was goin' down to ask Dan if he wouldn't run for the legislature if a gas company would pay all the expenses and give him $500 to boot I'd expect to find him full of Christian resignation and willing to do anything for his country, but if I was goin' down to trade hosses with him I'd expect to meet a feller who'd beat me out of my eyeteeth and let me and the country and everything else go to the devil."



Find him full of Christain resignation.

"I see. I'm just going down to see if I can't collect a judgment against him."

"Oh, that's it? Then you won't find him any sort of a man at all. He'll set the dog on you and make for the woods."

His Excuse Went.

Along about noon, as I was riding horseback along a South Dakota highway, I came upon a settler at his gate, and, after he had brought my horse a pail of water, he asked:

"Stranger, did you meet a strapping young man with a set jaw between here and Ellendale?"

"Yes, I believe I did," I replied.

"Wall, that was my son Jim, going to town to marry a widder woman 12 years older than he is. Durn his hide, but he wouldn't listen to me. Did you also meet a gal about 20 years old between here and town?"

"Cross-eyed and her nose turned up?"

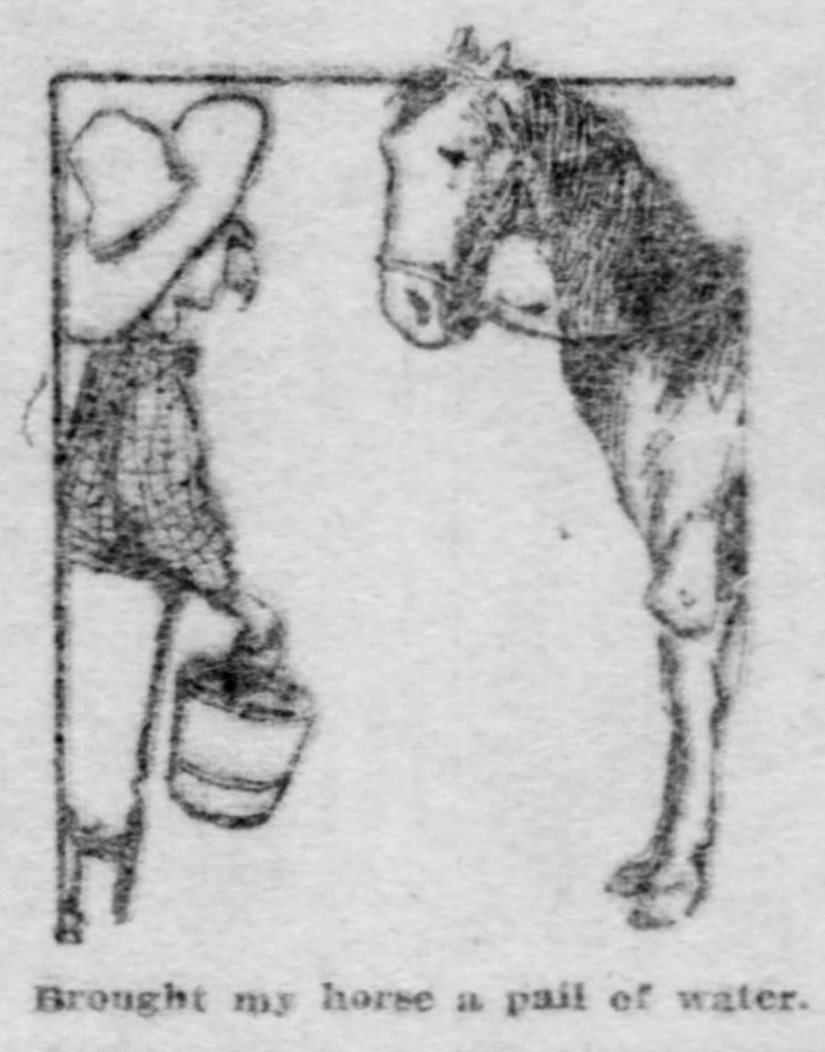
"Yep. That's my daughter Sal, who's gone to town to sue a feller for breach-of-promise. Dog her cats, but nobody ever asked her to marry him or ever will."

"I also met a woman about 50 years old," I said.

"Red hair and freckled face?"

"Yes."

"That's my old woman. I told her this morning that if she didn't like my ways she could take the outside of the house, and, drat her antics, if she didn't walk off. I was going to ask you to stop to dinner, but as things are as they are—"



Brought my horse a pail of water.

I assured him that I wasn't a bit hungry, and that his excuses were all right, and lent him a chew of tobacco and left him trying to whistle up his spirits.

A Different Matter.

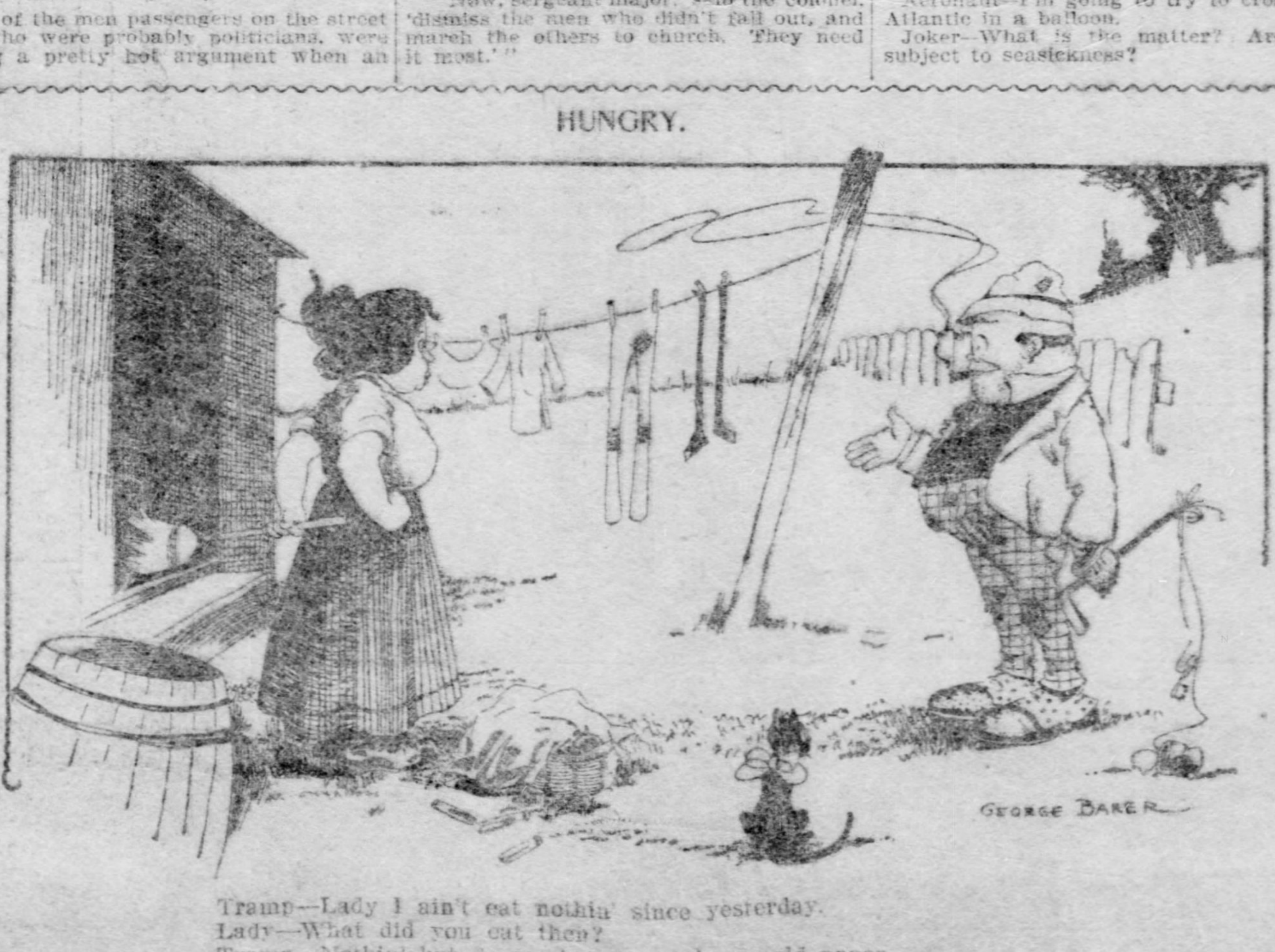
Blinker—He refuses to contribute to the missionary fund to help the heathen.

Clinker—But not to the campaign fund to help the heeler!

Aeronaut—I'm going to try to cross the Atlantic in a balloon.

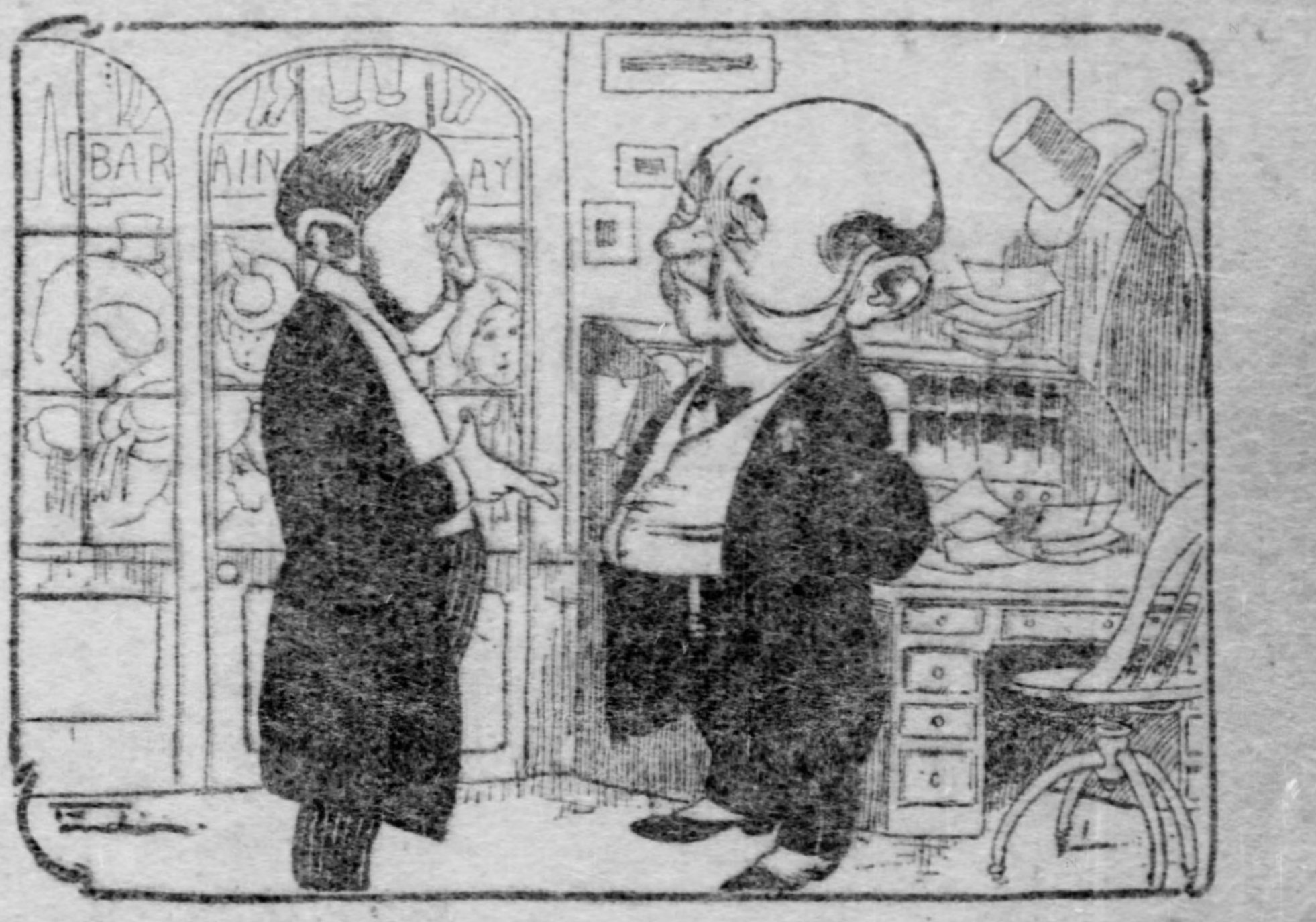
Joker—What is the matter? Are you subject to seasickness?

HUNGRY.



Tramp—Lady I ain't eat nothin' since yesterday.
Lady—What did you eat then?
Tramp—Nothin' but de market report in an old paper.

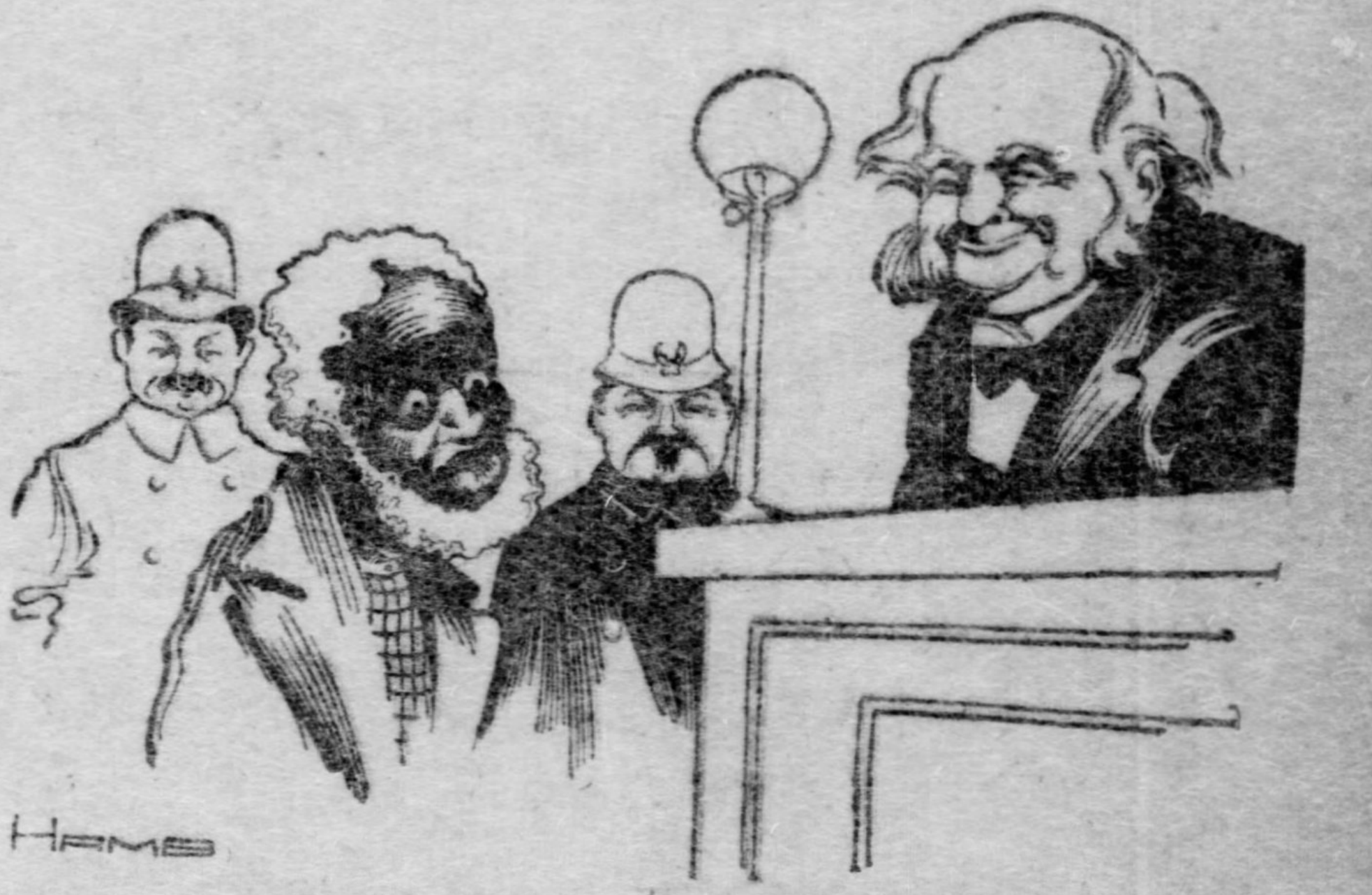
VERY LIKELY.



Sharpe—Thompson says the "oiled brick" scheme as a substitute for fire is all right. He tried it.

Wise—I guess that over-insured warehouse of his that was burned the other day was built of them.

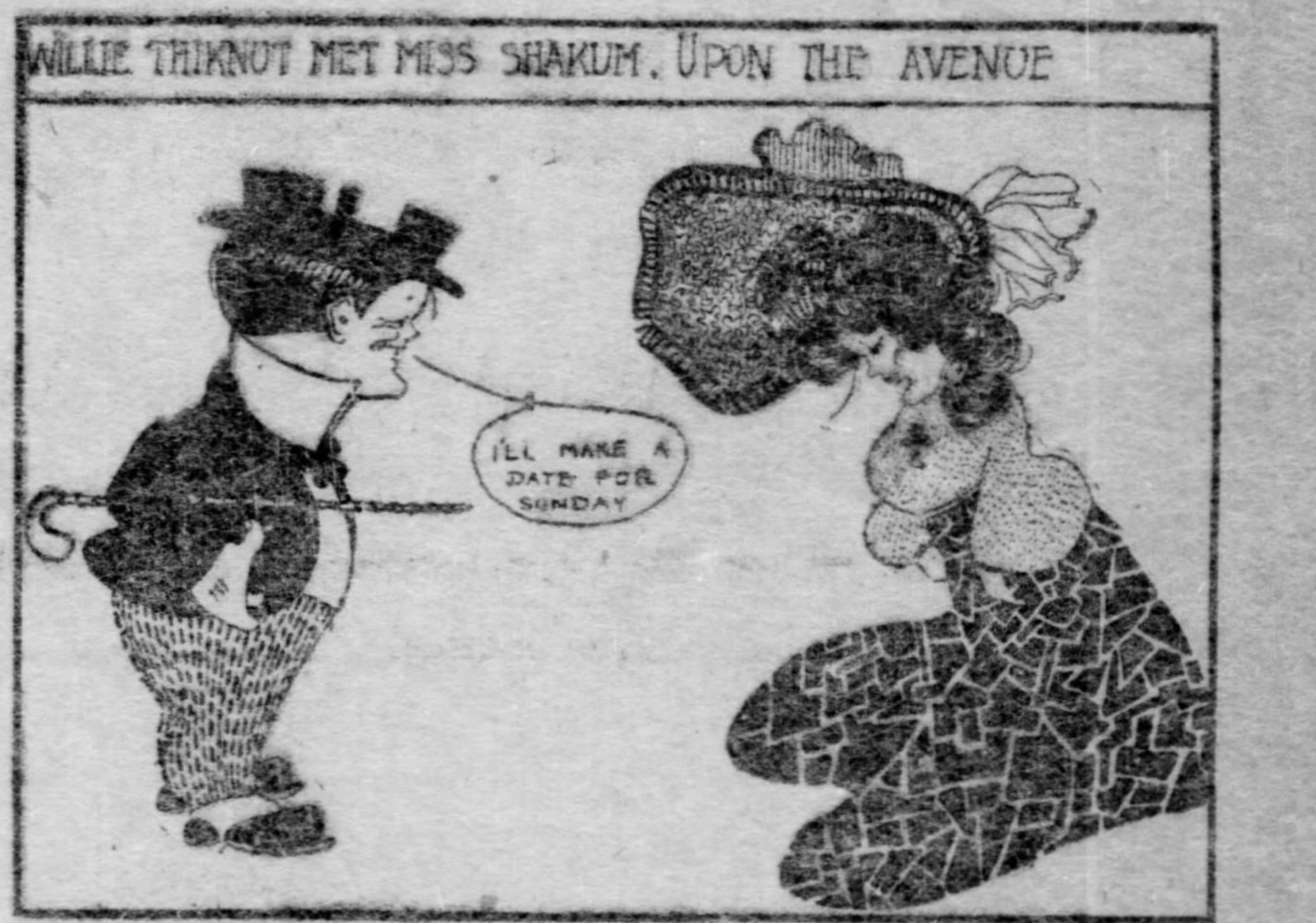
SOONER TAKE CHANCES.



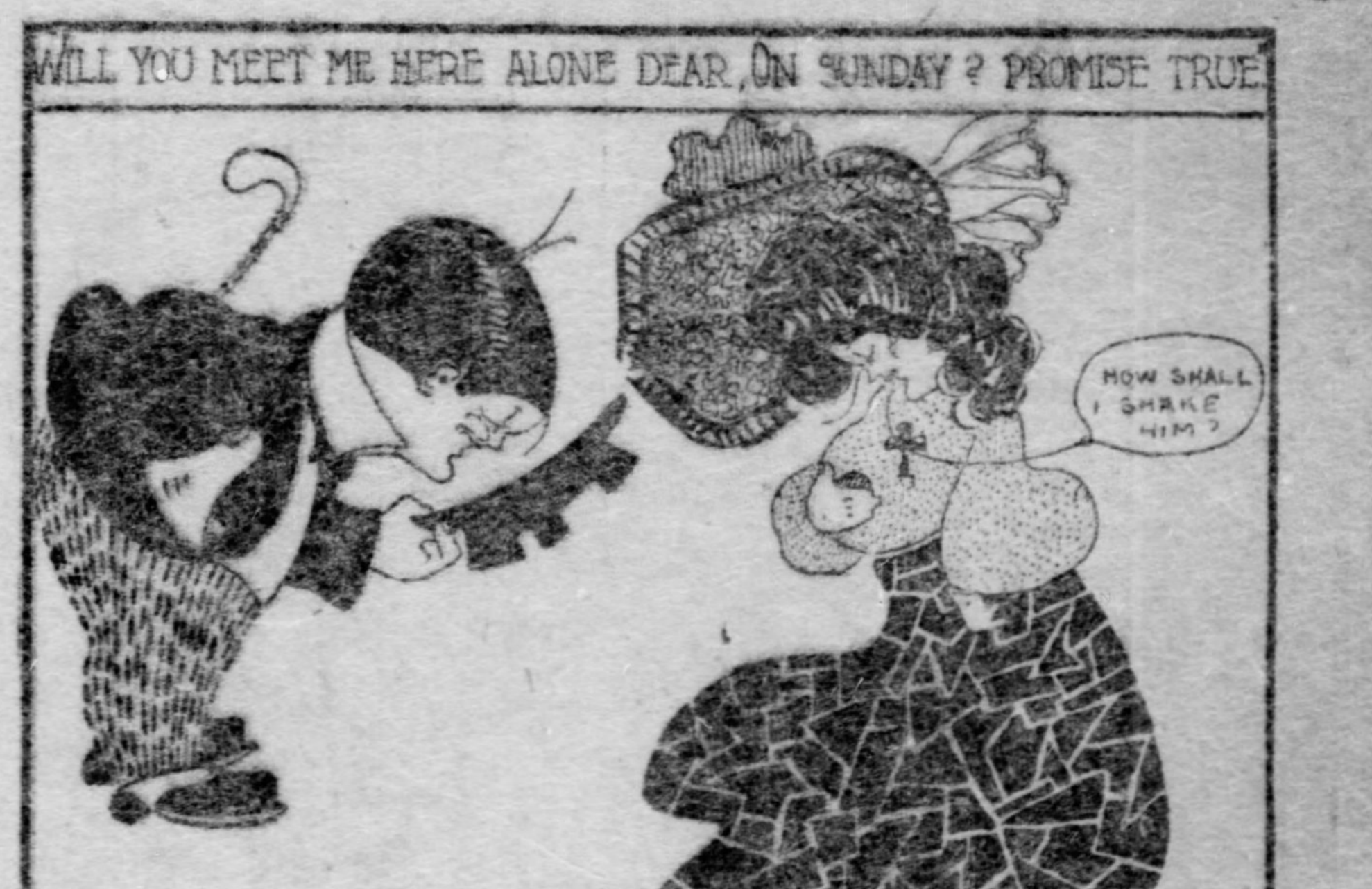
Judge—Now, Rastus, you take the stand, and tell the jury the whole truth about those chickens.

Rastus (the prisoner)—Yo' Honor, I'd rather hab de jury render its verdict fust.

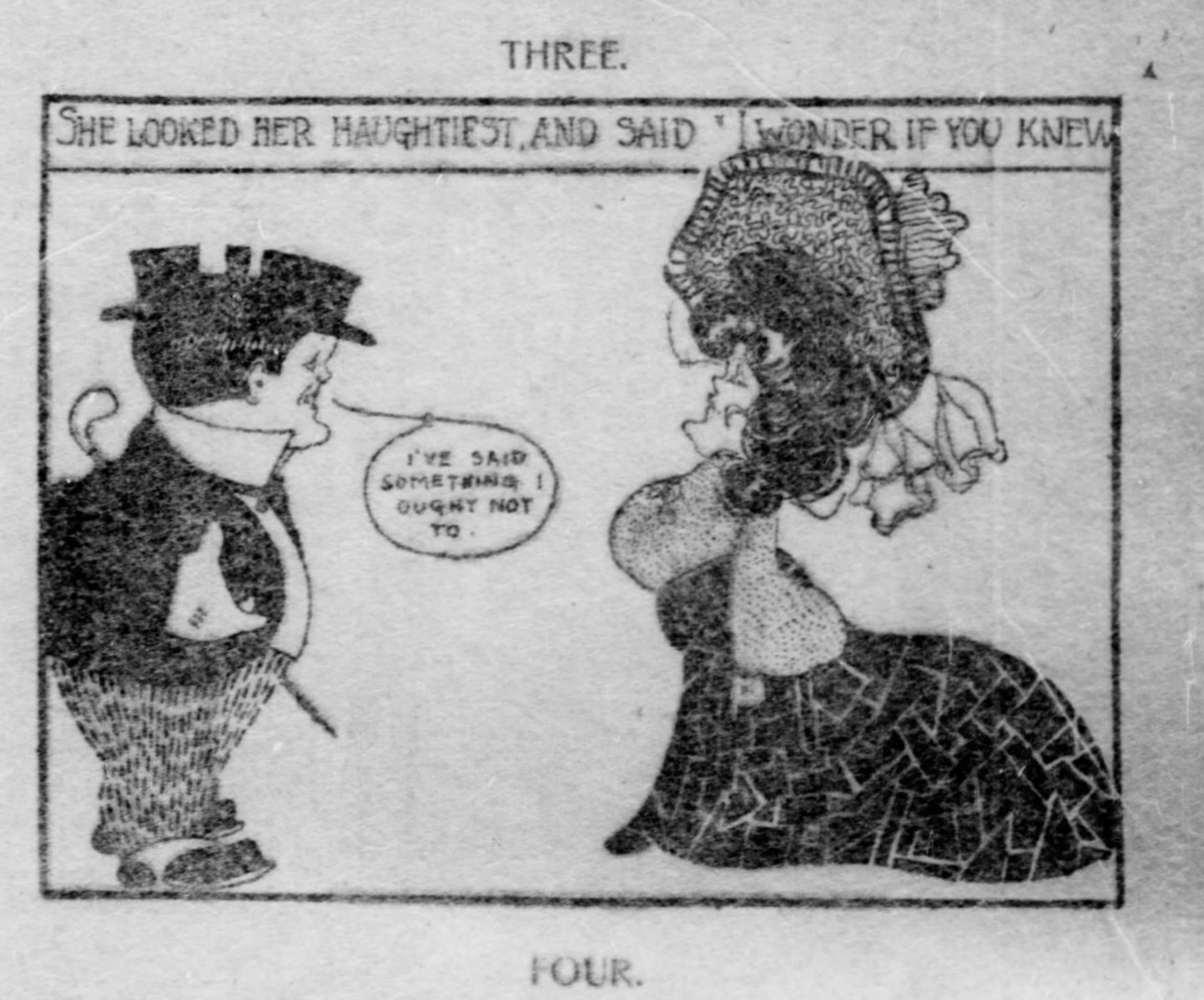
ONE.


WILLIE THIKNOT MET MISS SHAKUM. UPON THE AVENUE
I'LL MAKE A DATE FOR SUNDAY

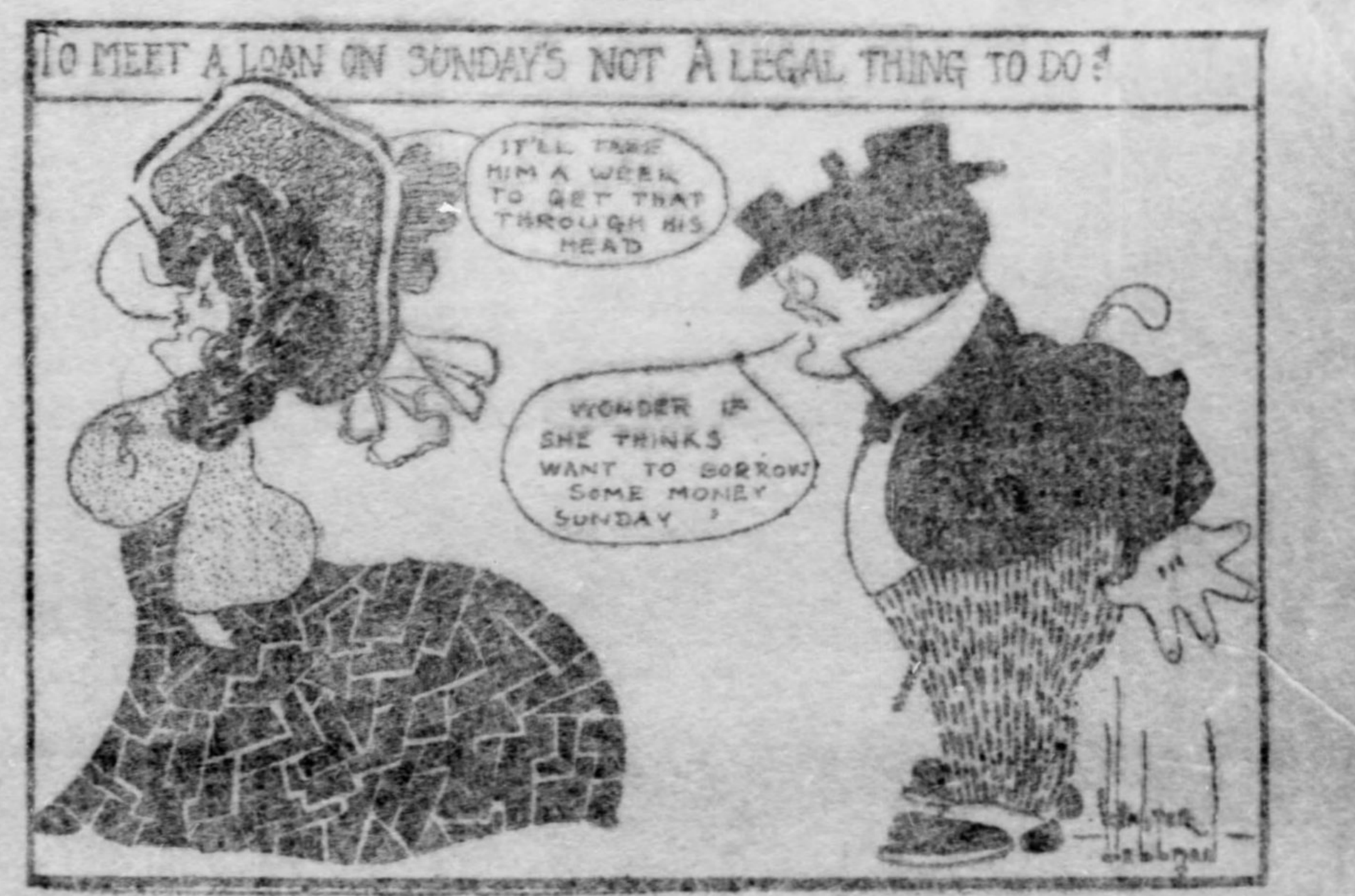
TWO.


WILL YOU MEET ME HERE ALONE DEAR, ON SUNDAY? PROMISE TRUE
HOW SHALL I SHAKE HIM?

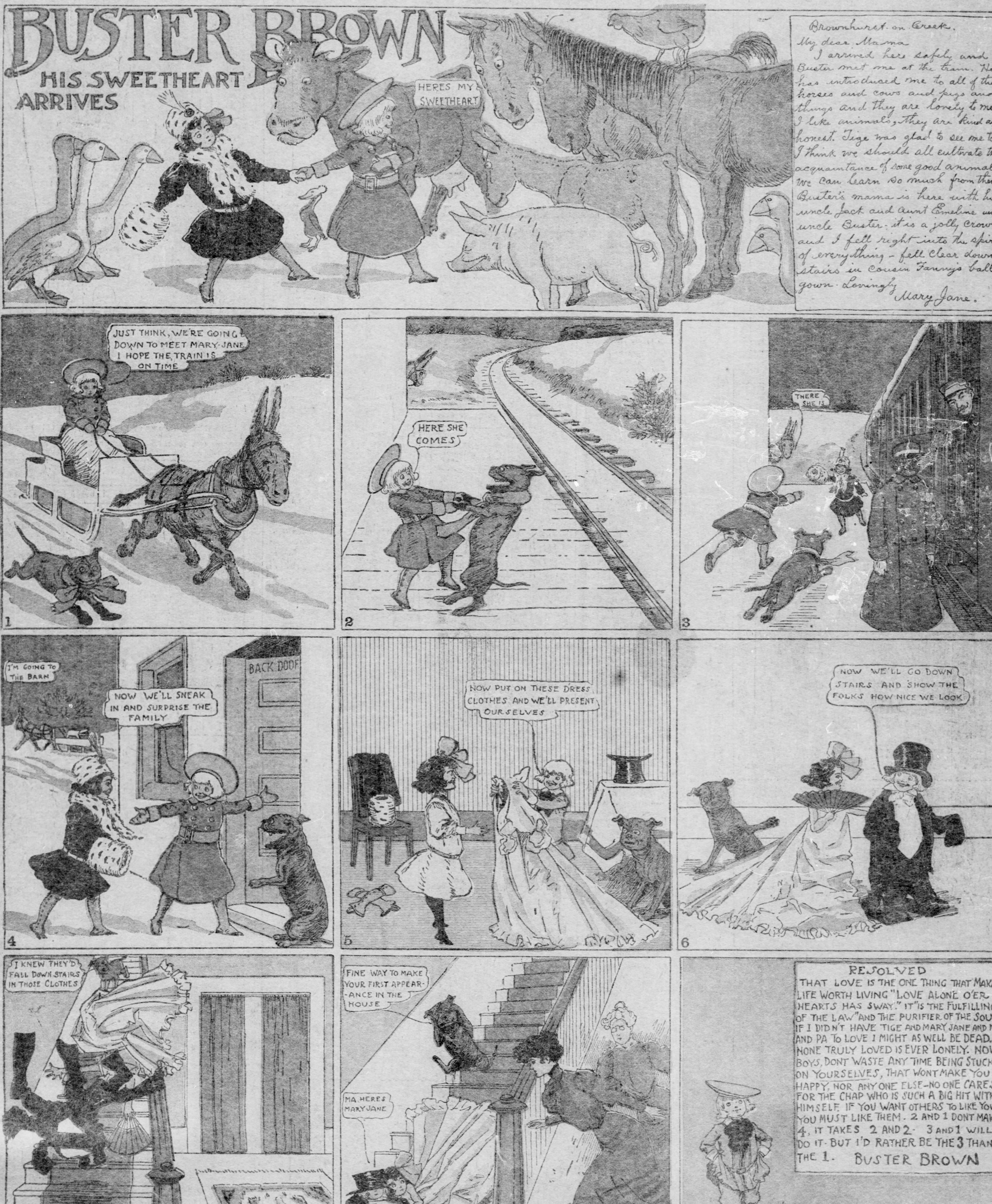
THREE.


SHE LOOKED HER HAUGHTIEST, AND SAID "I WONDER IF YOU KNEW
I'VE SAID SOMETHING I OUGHT NOT TO.

FOUR.


TO MEET A LOAN ON SUNDAY'S NOT A LEGAL THING TO DO?"
IT'LL TAKE HIM A WEEK TO GET THAT THROUGH HIS HEAD
WONDER IF SHE THINKS WANT TO BORROW SOME MONEY SUNDAY?

The Real Buster Brown Again at Home


BUSTER BROWN
HIS SWEETHEART ARRIVES
HERES MY SWEETHEART
JUST THINK, WE'RE GOING DOWN TO MEET MARY-JANE I HOPE THE TRAIN IS ON TIME
1
HERE SHE COMES
2
THERE SHE IS
3
I'M GOING TO THE BARN
NOW WE'LL SNEAK IN AND SURPRISE THE FAMILY
BACK DOOR
4
NOW PUT ON THESE DRESS CLOTHES AND WE'LL PRESENT OURSELVES
5
NOW WE'LL GO DOWN STAIRS AND SHOW THE FOLKS HOW NICE WE LOOK
6
I KNEW THEY'D FALL DOWN STAIRS IN THOSE CLOTHES
7
FINE WAY TO MAKE YOUR FIRST APPEAR-ANCE IN THE HOUSE
MA, HERES MARY JANE
8
9
R. F. Outcault

Brownhurst-on-Creek.

My dear Mama

I arrived here safely and Buster met me at the train. He has introduced me to all of the horses and cows and pigs and things and they are lovely to me. I like animals, they are kind and honest. Tige was glad to see me too. I think we should all cultivate the acquaintance of some good animal we can learn so much from them. Buster's mama is here with his uncle Jack and aunt Emeline and uncle Buster - it is a jolly crowd and I fell right into the spirit of everything - fell clear down stairs in Cousin Fanny's ball gown. Lovingly

Mary Jane.

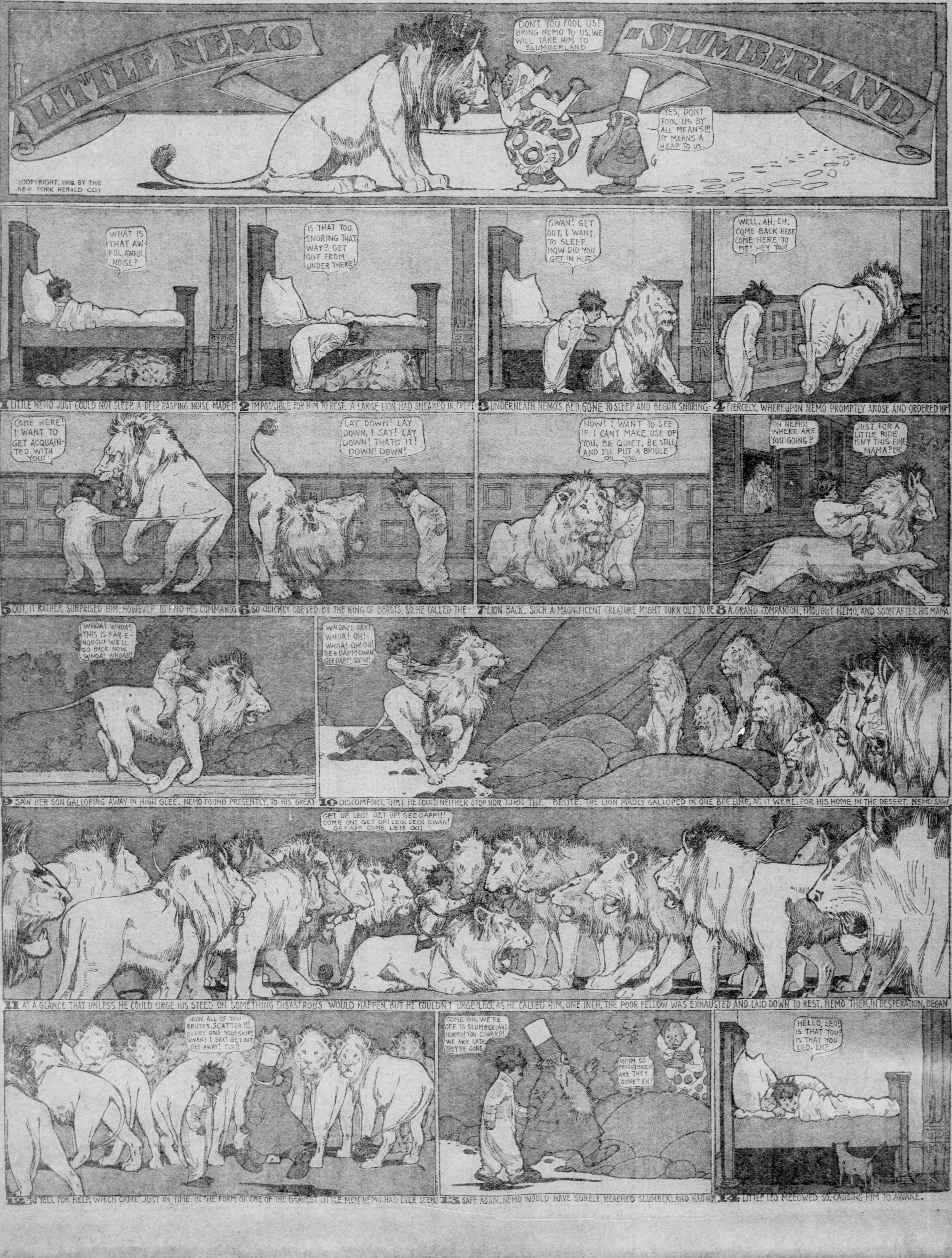
RESOLVED

THAT LOVE IS THE ONE THING THAT MAKES LIFE WORTH LIVING "LOVE ALONE O'ER HEARTS HAS SWAY." IT "IS THE FULFILLING OF THE LAW" AND THE PURIFIER OF THE SOUL. IF I DIDN'T HAVE TIGE AND MARY JANE AND MA AND PA TO LOVE I MIGHT AS WELL BE DEAD. NONE TRULY LOVED IS EVER LONELY. NOW BOYS, DONT WASTE ANY TIME BEING STUCK ON YOURSELVES, THAT WONT MAKE YOU HAPPY, NOR ANY ONE ELSE-NO ONE CARES FOR THE CHAP WHO IS SUCH A BIG HIT WITH HIMSELF. IF YOU WANT OTHERS TO LIKE YOU, YOU MUST LIKE THEM. 2 AND 1 DONT MAKE 4, IT TAKES 2 AND 2 - 3 AND 1 WILL DO IT - BUT I'D RATHER BE THE 3 THAN THE 1. BUSTER BROWN

of Pittsburgh

COMIC SECTION The Pittsburgh Gazette. **COMIC SECTION**

PITTSBURG SUNDAY MORNING JANUARY 28, 1906.


LITTLE NEMO IN SLUMBERLAND
DON'T YOU FOOL US! BRING NEMO TO US, WE WILL TAKE HIM TO SLUMBERLAND
YES, DONT FOOL US BY ALL MEANS!!! IT MEANS A HEAP TO US.
WHAT IS THAT AWFUL, AWFUL NOISE?
IS THAT YOU SNORING THAT WAY? GET OUT FROM UNDER THERE!
GWAN! GET OUT, I WANT TO SLEEP. HOW DID YOU GET IN HERE?
WELL, AH, EH, COME BACK HERE COME HERE TO ME! HEY YOU!
COME HERE! I WANT TO GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOU!
LAY DOWN! LAY DOWN, I SAY! LAY DOWN! THAT'S IT! DOWN! DOWN!
NOW! I WANT TO SEE IF I CANT MAKE USE OF YOU. BE QUIET, BE STILL AND I'LL PUT A BRIDLE ON YOU.
OH NEMO! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
JUST FOR A LITTLE RIDE ISN'T THIS FINE MAMA? EH!
WHOA! WHOA! THIS IS FAR ENOUGH! WE'LL GO BACK NOW. WHOA! WHOA!!
WHOA! SAY! WHOA! OH! WHOA! OH! OH! GEE DAPP! GWAN! GEE DAPP! GO! GO!
GET UP, LEO! GET UP! GEE DAPP!! COME ON! GET UP! LEO! LEO! GWAN! GET APP COME LETS GO!
NOW, ALL OF YOU BRUTES, SCATTER!!! EVERY ONE YOU! SKIP! GWAN! I SAY! GET OUT GET AWAY! FLY!!
COME ON, WE'RE OFF TO SLUMBERLAND HURRY! YOU COWARD! WE ARE LATE THEY'RE GONE
OH! I'M SO FRIGHTENED! ARE THEY GONE? EH?
HELLO, LEO! IS THAT YOU? IS THAT YOU LEO, EH?

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1 LITTLE NEMO JUST COULD NOT SLEEP. A DEEP, RASPING NOISE MADE IT 2 IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO REST. A LARGE LION HAD SNEAKED IN, CREPT 3 UNDERNEATH NEMO'S BED, GONE TO SLEEP AND BEGUN SNORING- 4 FIERCELY, WHEREUPON NEMO PROMPTLY AROSE AND ORDERED HIM

5 OUT. IT RATHER SURPRISED HIM. HOWEVER, TO FIND HIS COMMANDS 6 SO QUICKLY OBEYED BY THE KING OF BEASTS, SO HE CALLED THE- 7 LION BACK. SUCH A MAGNIFICENT CREATURE MIGHT TURN OUT TO BE 8 A GRAND COMPANION, THOUGHT NEMO, AND SOON AFTER HIS MAMA

9 SAW HER SON GALLOPING AWAY IN HIGH GLEE. NEMO FOUND PRESENTLY, TO HIS GREAT 10 DISCOMFORT, THAT HE COULD NEITHER STOP NOR TURN THE BRUTE. THE LION MADLY GALLOPED IN ONE BEE LINE, AS IT WERE, FOR HIS HOME IN THE DESERT. NEMO SAW,

11 AT A GLANCE THAT UNLESS HE COULD URGE HIS STEED ON SOMETHING DISASTROUS WOULD HAPPEN. BUT HE COULDN'T URGE "LEO," AS HE CALLED HIM, ONE INCH. THE POOR FELLOW WAS EXHAUSTED AND LAID DOWN TO REST. NEMO, THEN, IN DESPERATION, BEGAN

12 TO YELL FOR HELP, WHICH CAME JUST IN TIME, IN THE FORM OF ONE OF THE BRAVEST LITTLE MEN NEMO HAD EVER SEEN. 13 SAFE AGAIN, NEMO WOULD HAVE SURELY REACHED SLUMBERLAND HAD NOT 14 LITTLE LEO MEEOWED SO, CAUSING HIM TO AWAKE.

Jimmy Swift and Foxy Grandpa

JIMMY—HE HAD A PRINTING PRESS

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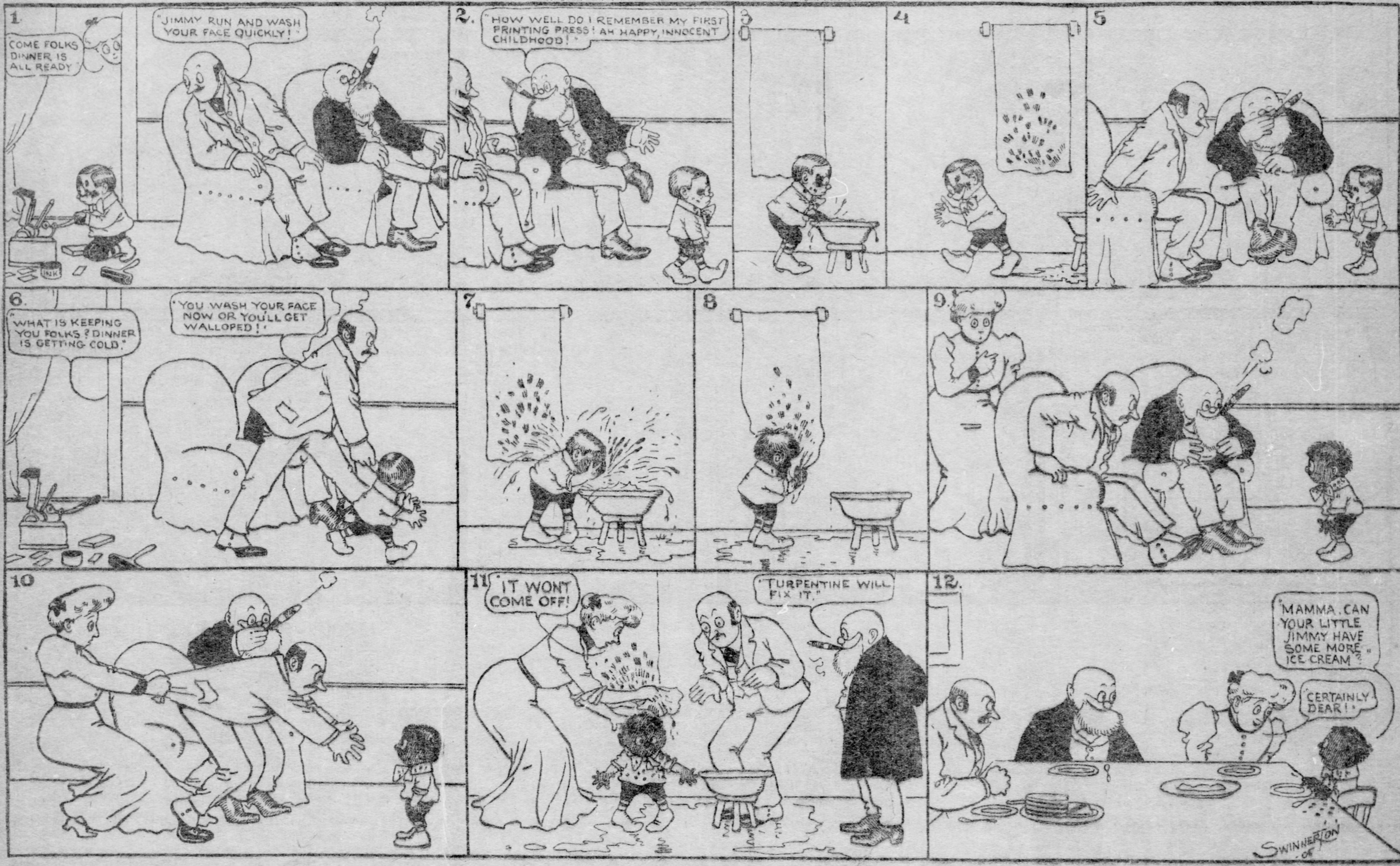
1.
"COME FOLKS DINNER IS ALL READY"
INK
"JIMMY RUN AND WASH YOUR FACE QUICKLY!"
2.
"HOW WELL DO I REMEMBER MY FIRST PRINTING PRESS! AH HAPPY, INNOCENT CHILDHOOD!"
3
4
5
6.
"WHAT IS KEEPING YOU FOLKS? DINNER IS GETTING COLD."
"YOU WASH YOUR FACE NOW OR YOU'LL GET WALLOPED!"
7
8
9.
10
11
"IT WONT COME OFF!"
"TURPENTINE WILL FIX IT."
12.
"MAMMA, CAN YOUR LITTLE JIMMY HAVE SOME MORE ICE CREAM?"
"CERTAINLY DEAR!"
SWINNERTON 06

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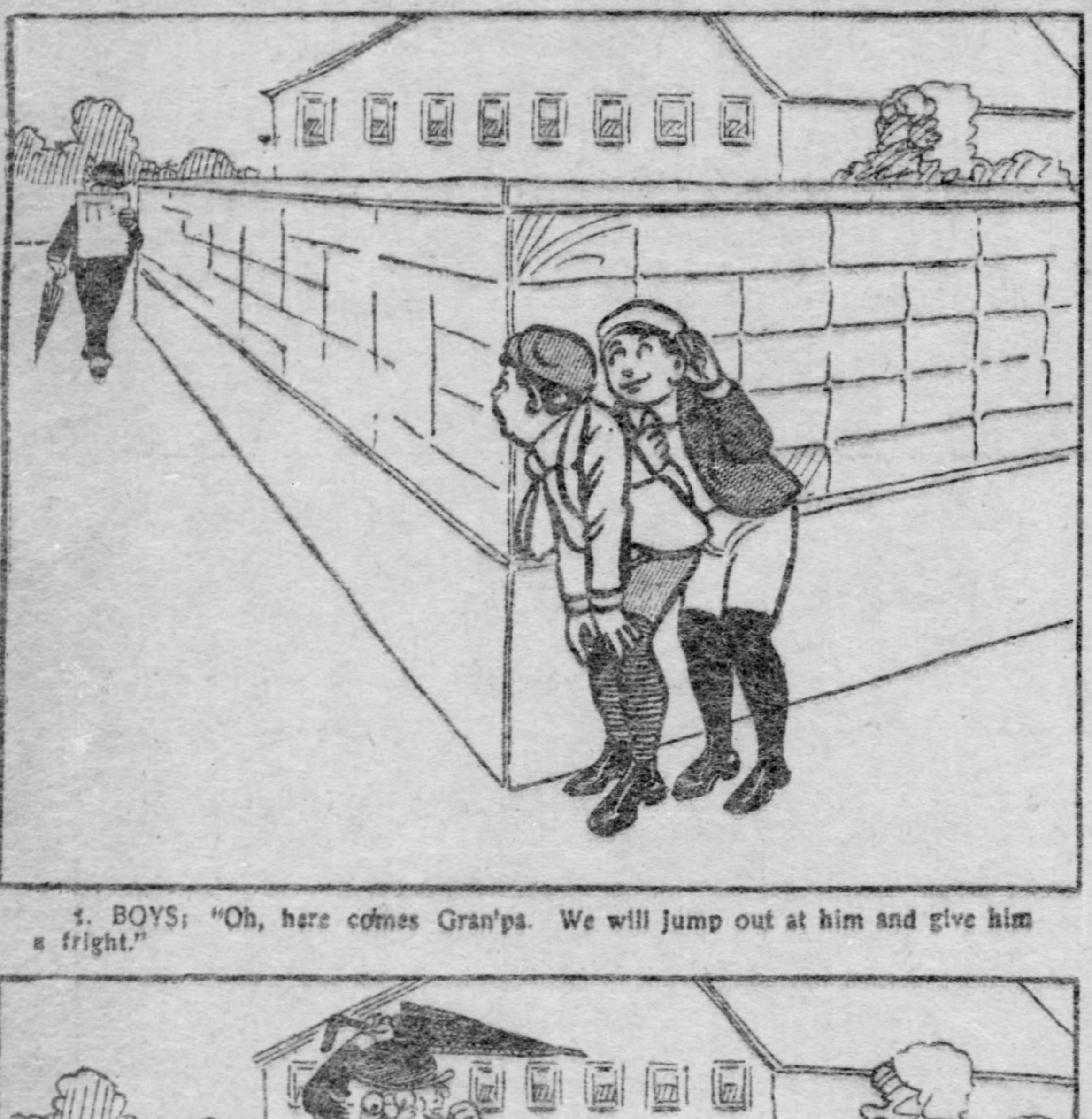
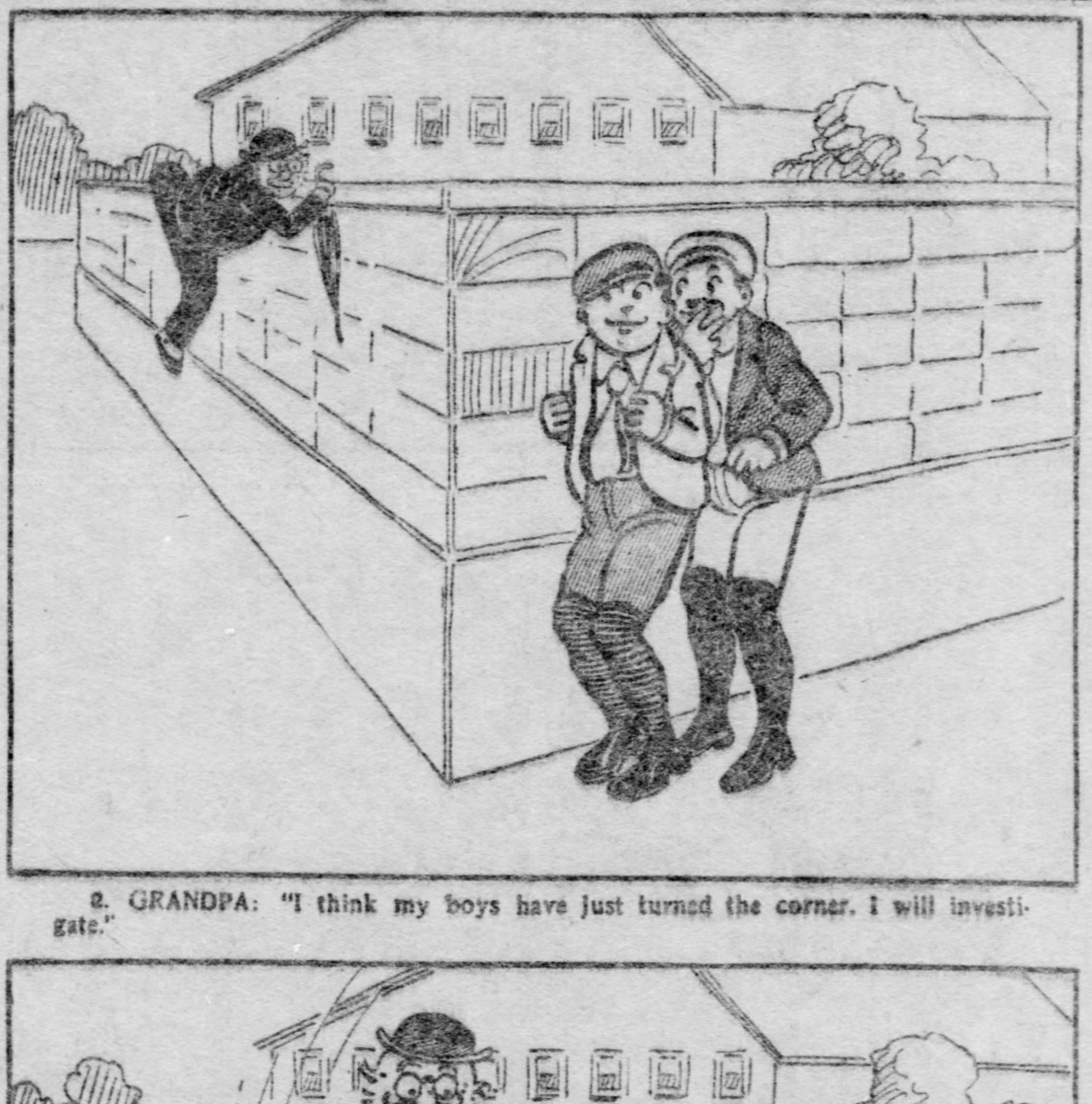
FOXY GRANDPA

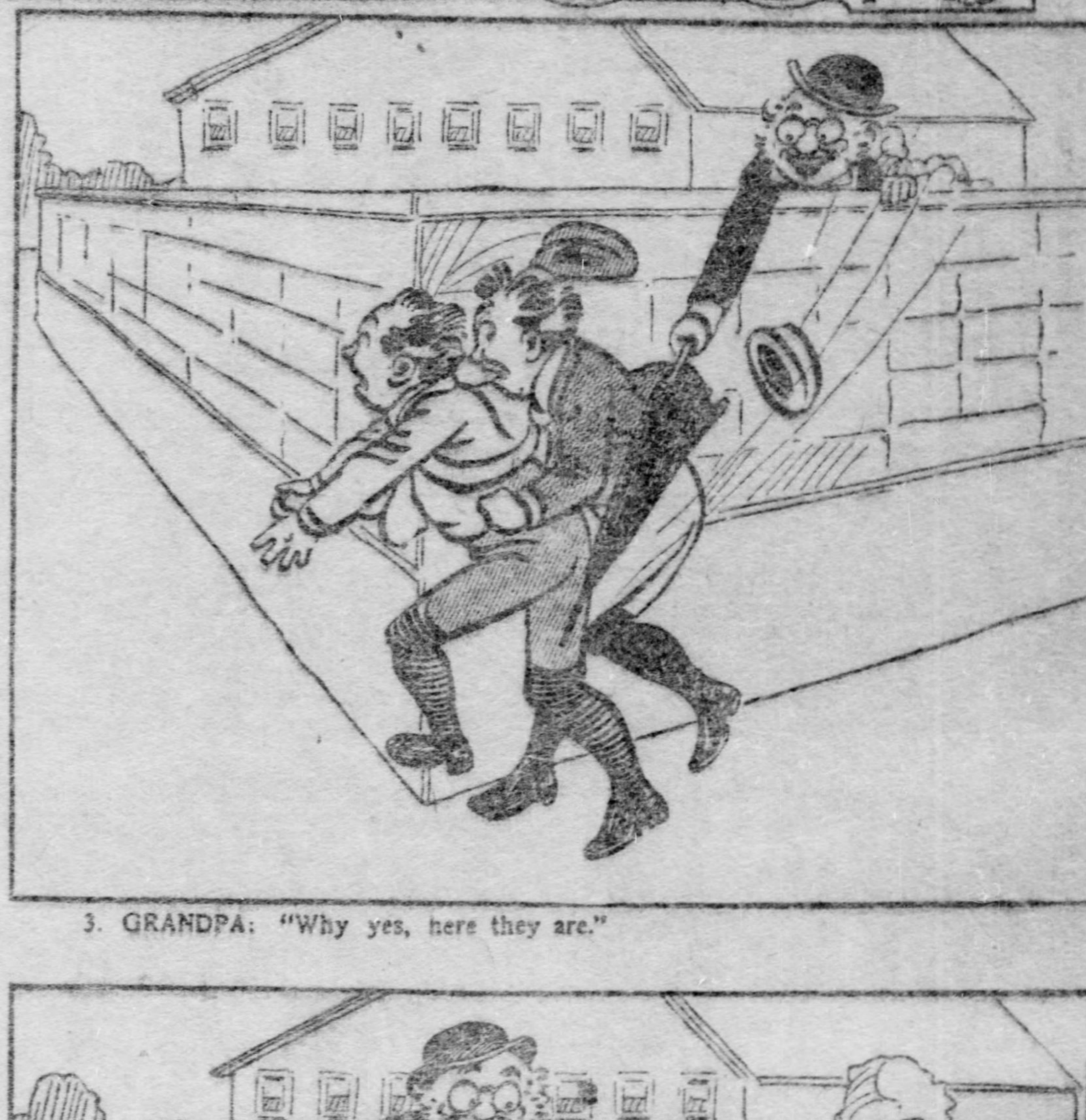
THE BOYS PREPARE TO JUMP AND FRIGHTEN GRANDPA, BUT AS USUAL, GRANDPA JUMPS FIRST



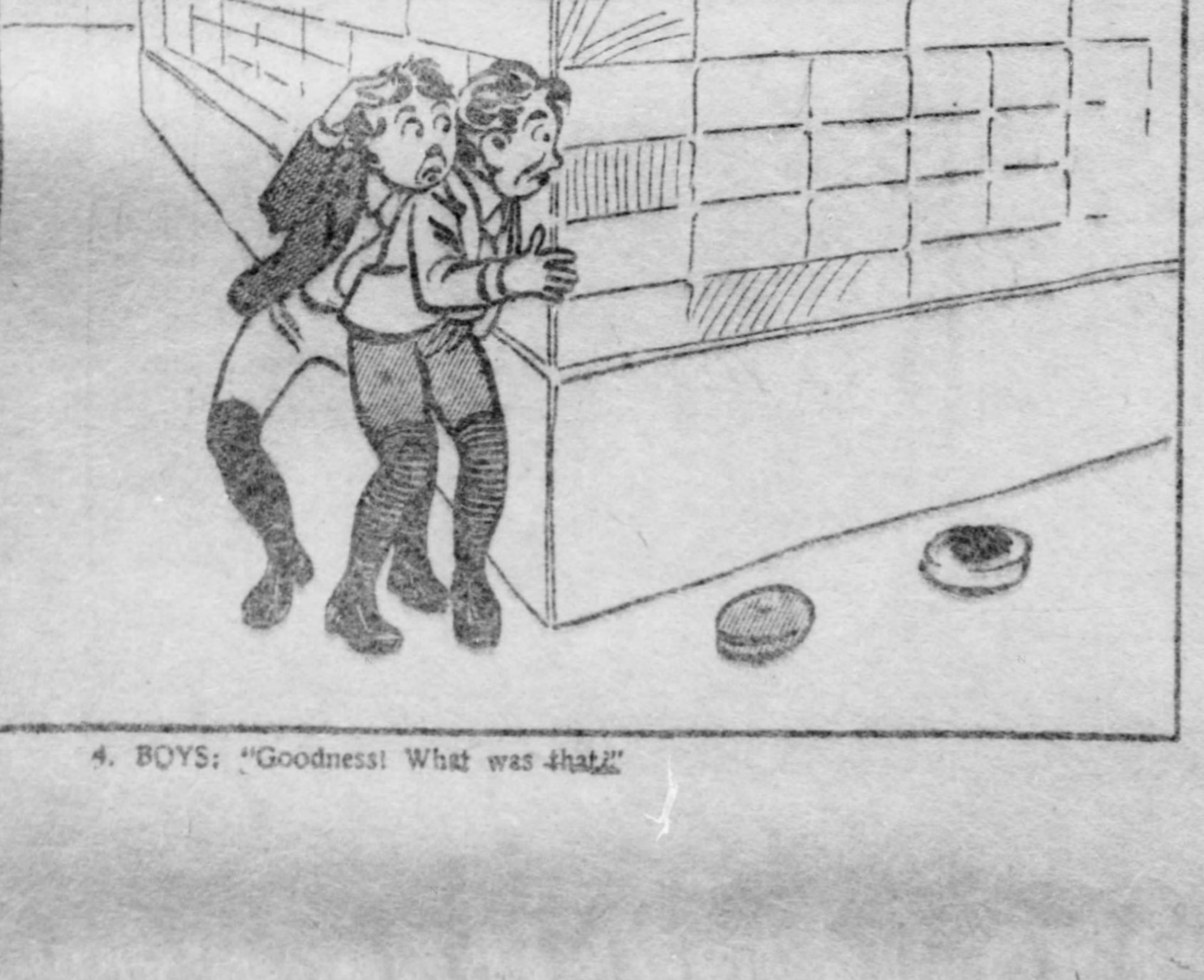
1. BOYS: "Oh, here comes Gran'pa. We will jump out at him and give him a fright."



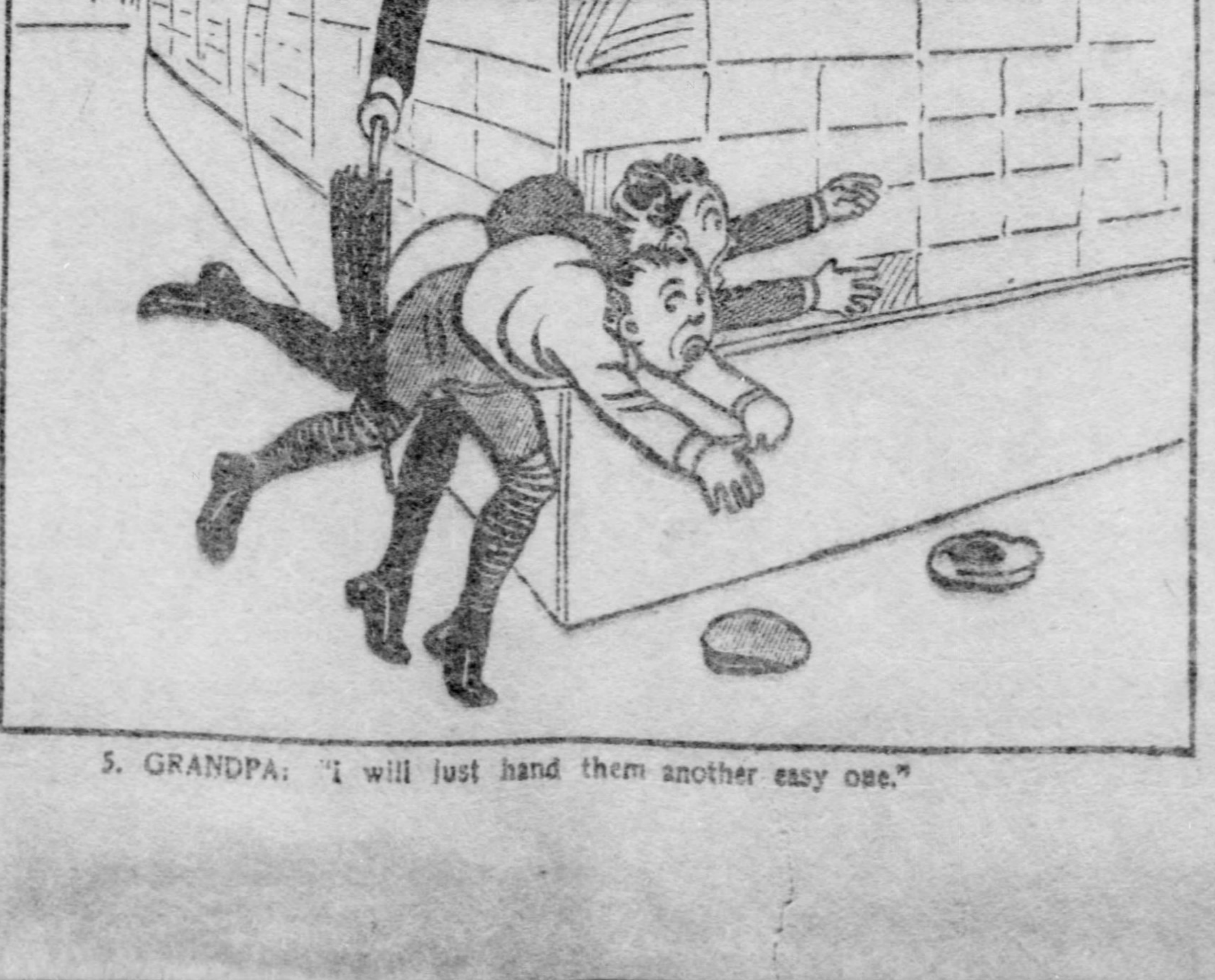
2. GRANDPA: "I think my boys have just turned the corner. I will investigate."



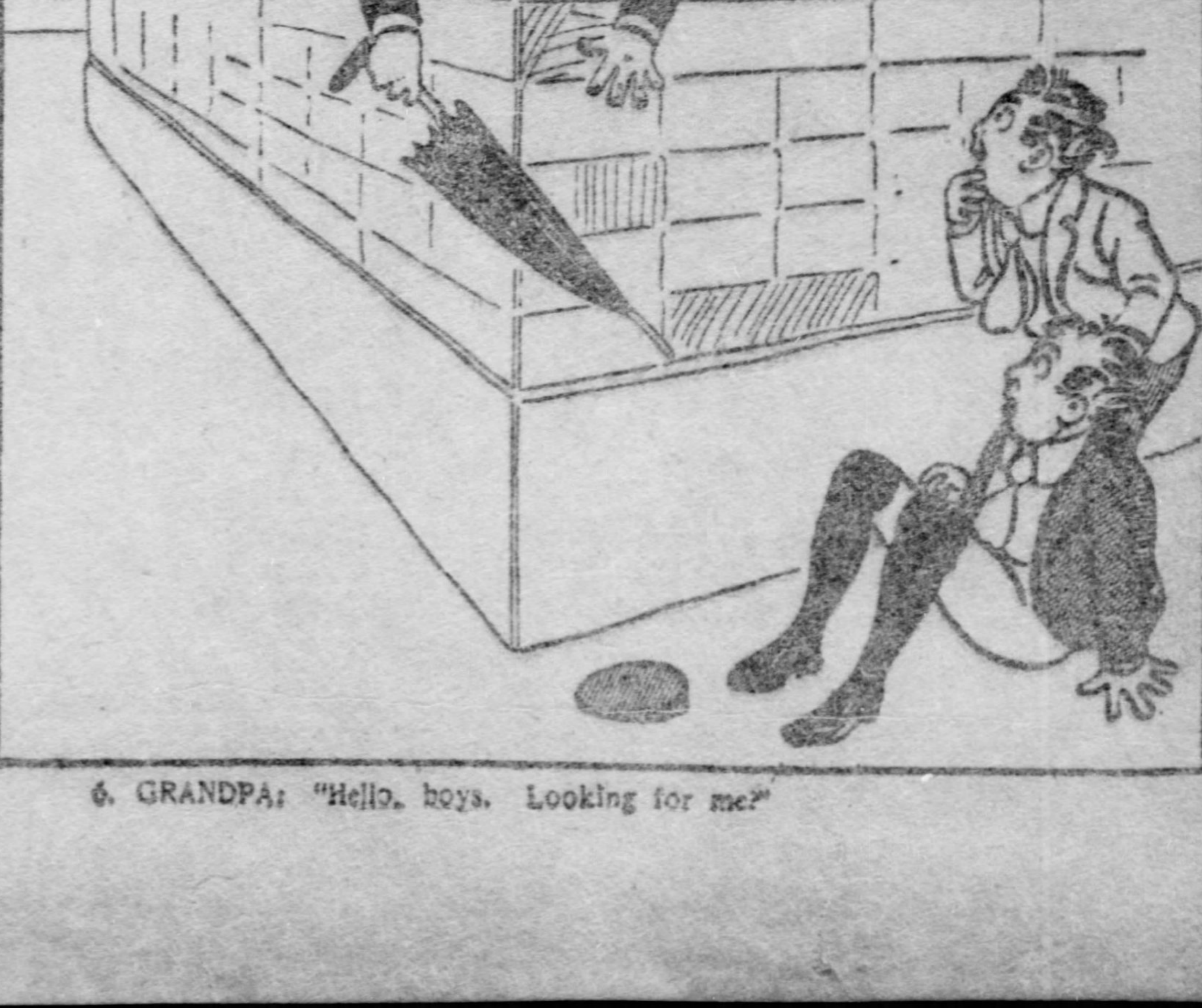
3. GRANDPA: "Why yes, here they are."



4. BOYS: "Goodness! What was that?"

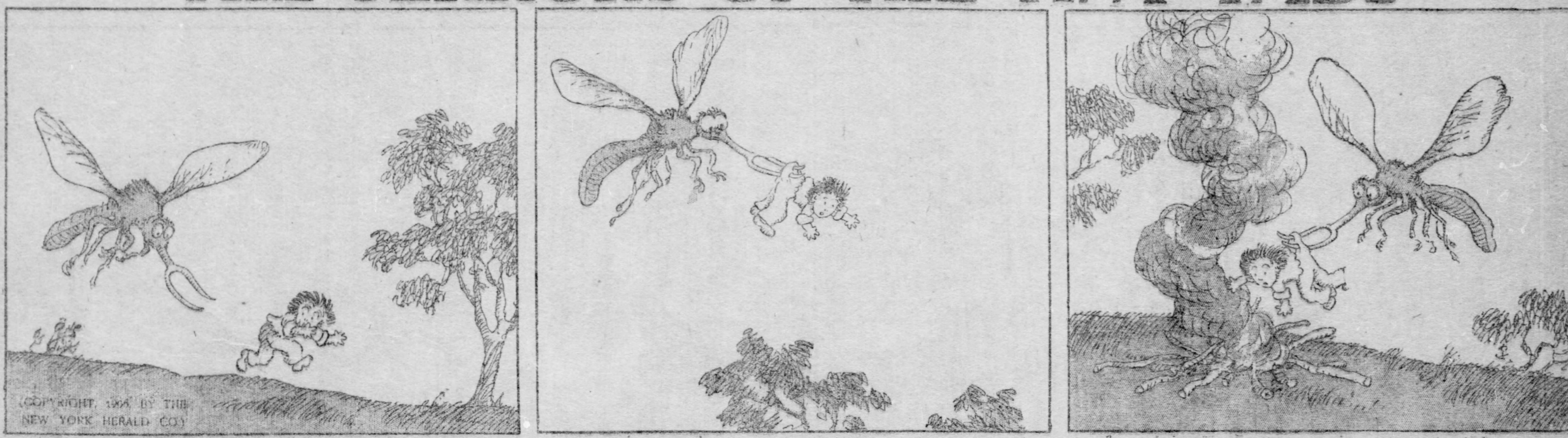


5. GRANDPA: "I will just hand them another easy one."



6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys. Looking for me?"

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS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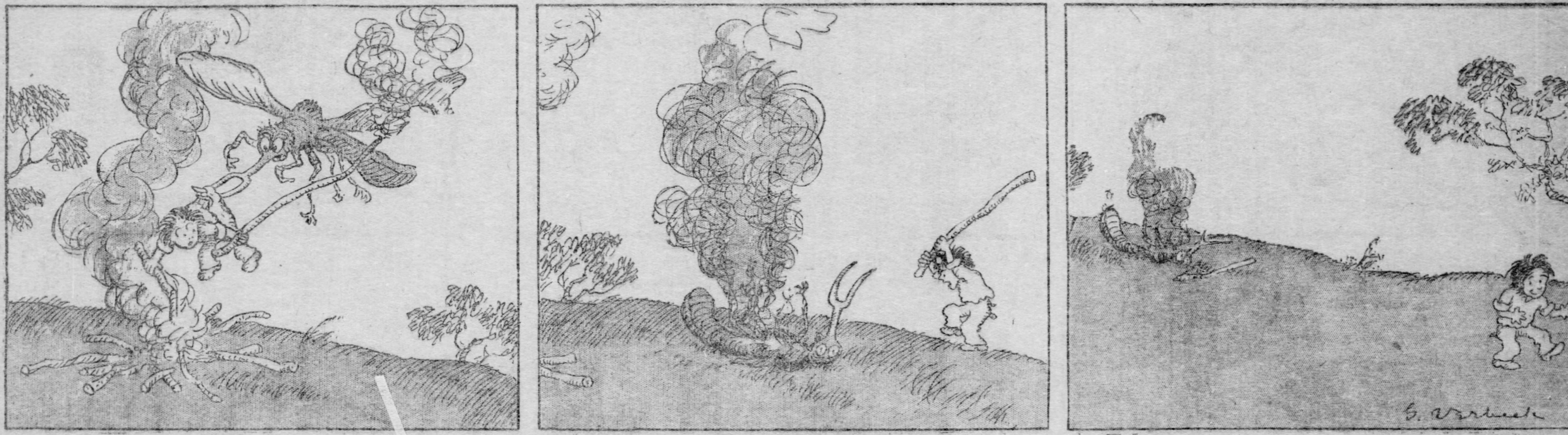
1:—Oh, see the Mosquitoastingfork! If he should get the Tad,
And toast him on some glowing coals it really would be sad.

2:—Aha! He spies the wretched boy, he jabs him through the clothes,
And, with some Mosquitones of joy, away he swiftly goes.

3:—A fire is crackling in the breeze, lit by Ignightingales,
They hide from us behind the trees, these birds with flawing tails.

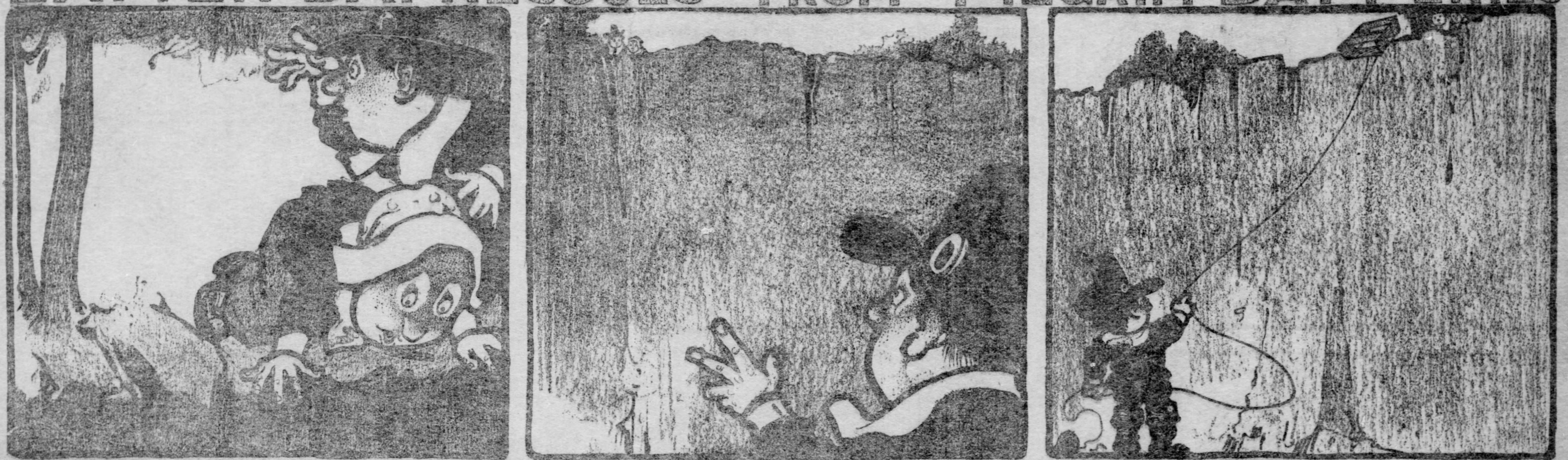


4:—At first the boy is terrified and plunged in deep despair,
But now he grabs a firebrand and waves it in the air.

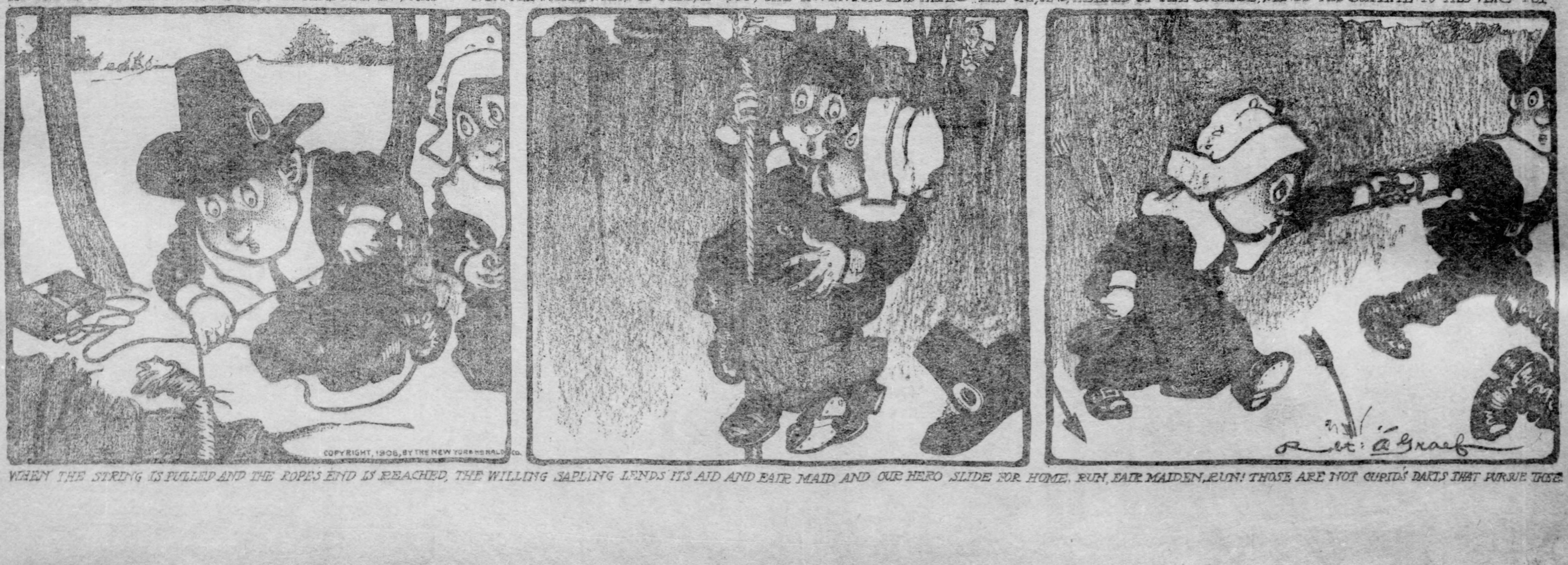
5:—He burns the Mosquitoastingfork and scorches off its wings,
Until it tumbles to the ground kicking its legs and things.

6:—He beats it to a shapeless mass, he twists its horrid neck,
"And now I'll leave it there," says he, "a Mosquitotal wreck."

LATTER DAY RESCUES FROM PILGRIM DAY PERILS



AT THE EDGE OF THE PRECIPICE THE PURSUERS ARE IN SIGHT - O LITTLE FISHES! THUS TO PERISH - JOY, THE INVENTOR HAS HEARD THE CRY, AND HELPED BY THE BREEZE, SENDS HIS BOX KITE TO THE VERY TOP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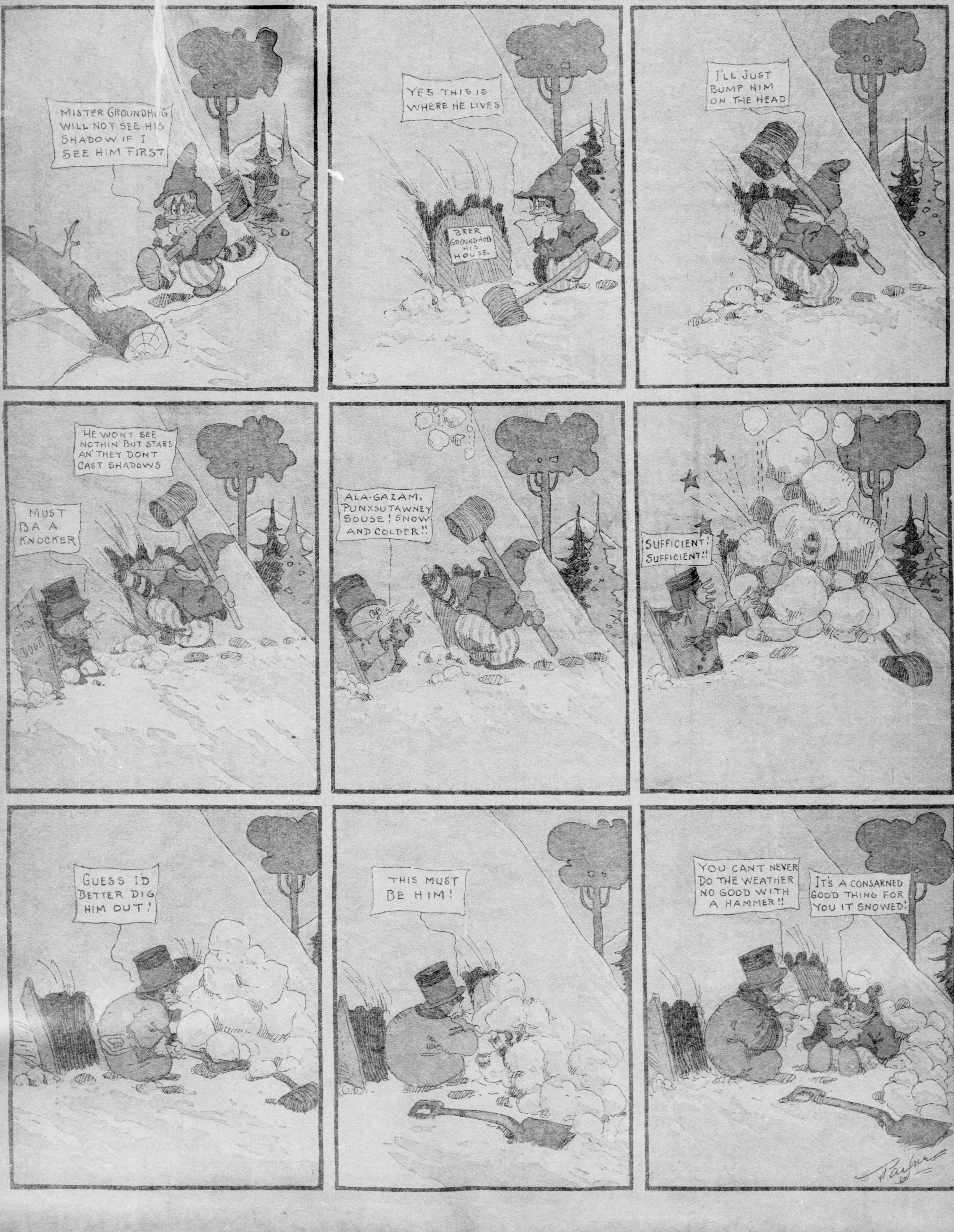
Rob't. A. Graef

WHEN THE STRING IS PULLED AND THE ROPES END IS REACHED, THE WILLING SAPLING LENDS ITS AID AND FAIR MAID AND OUR HERO SLIDE FOR HOME. RUN, FAIR MAIDEN, RUN! THOSE ARE NOT CUPID'S DARTS THAT PURSUE THEE.

GROUNDHOG DAY IN COON HOLLOW.


MISTER GROUNDHOG WILL NOT SEE HIS SHADOW IF I SEE HIM FIRST
YES THIS IS WHERE HE LIVES
BRER GROUNDHOG HIS HOUSE.
I'LL JUST BUMP HIM ON THE HEAD
HE WONT SEE NOTHIN' BUT STARS AN' THEY DONT CAST SHADOWS
MUST BA A KNOCKER
SIDE DOOR
ALA-GAZAM, PUNXSUTAWNEY SOUSE! SNOW AND COLDER!!
SUFFICIENT! SUFFICIENT!!
GUESS I'D BETTER DIG HIM OUT!
THIS MUST BE HIM!
YOU CANT NEVER DO THE WEATHER NO GOOD WITH A HAMMER!!
IT'S A CONSARNED GOOD THING FOR YOU IT SNOWED!

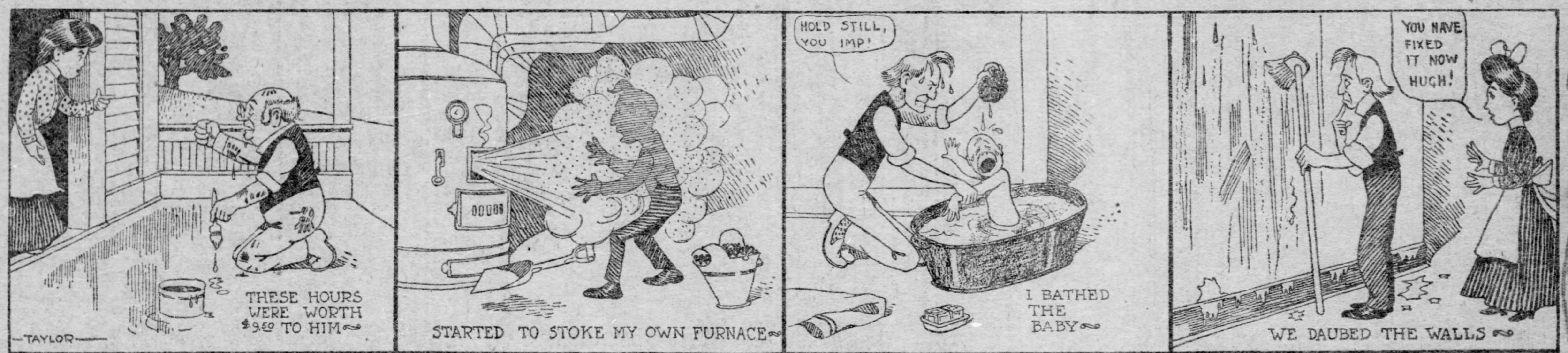
The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

WORKER'S MAGAZINE

For the man who works with hand or brain

FOUR PAGES. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906. FOUR PAGES.

Don't Work Around House; If You Do You Lose Money.


THESE HOURS WERE WORTH $9.50 TO HIM
—TAYLOR—
STARTED TO STOKE MY OWN FURNACE
HOLD STILL, YOU IMP!
I BATHED THE BABY
YOU HAVE FIXED IT NOW HUGH!
WE DAUBED THE WALLS

By Hugh S. Fullerton.

NO MAN who earns $25 a week or more can afford to do any work at all, except for his own pleasure, around his own home. No man, unless he possesses a knack for tinkering and handling tools, can afford to do his own chores.

Men who earn above $25 a week, and who are not "handy around the house," should employ other men to do their work at home. They will save time, temper, and money. They cannot afford to hang their own screen doors, or put up storm windows, to fix broken hinges or faucets, to clean the furnace, and not one in 10 can afford to run his own furnace.

Men who buy or rent houses usually have the love of flowers and shrubs and grass—and, on that score, they should cut their own lawns and tend their own flower beds. But it simply is wasting money and valuable time for them to attempt their own painting, calcimining, or papering.

Tried to Repair a Leak.

I know a man who tried to repair a leaky roof. The leak was caused by a heavyweight falling on the tin of a bay window roof. The tin had bent, leaving a small gap where it joined the wall, and a bad leak resulted.

It would have taken an experienced tinner 10 minutes to repair the roof after he got his ladder in position. This man climbed out a window on to the roof with solder, a red hot iron that he had heated in the kitchen stove, and a hammer. In five minutes he had burned his fingers, narrowly escaped falling, had dropped a hammer and broken a rosebush. Then he found his iron was too cool to use, and started to climb back into the window. He found he was too fat and heavy to draw himself up to the window again, and sat there until his wife and the cook borrowed a ladder and let him escape.

Then he sent for a tinsmith, who discovered that his weight had damaged the roof still more. The bill for repairs then was $1.50. It would have been 75 cents if he had sent for the man in the first place.

Finds That It Doesn't Pay.

I had an experience myself a few weeks ago. Now I am rather handy around the house, but I gave up long ago trying to do things for myself. In the first place my time is too valuable. My time is worth at least $1 an hour to me—in or out of the office—and I can hire better men than I at $2 a day to do the work around the house. But this time the man who was coming to put on storm windows failed and I undertook it myself. I washed the windows in 45 minutes, but not very well. Then I started to carry the storm sash from the basement outdoors. I got them all out safely and was putting the windows in place satisfactorily, although my wife had hysterics every time I crawled over a steep porch roof.

Before I had finished a gust of wind blew down one of the windows, the one for the center window of the front bow, and broke all four panes of glass. It cost me $2.10 to get that glass replaced. I could have hired a man to put on the windows for 75 cents.

Conceit Real Cause of Industry.

Of course this was an accident—but accidents happen to unskilled workers much more frequently than to skilled ones. The ordinary house owner is as full of conceit as a peacock. He thinks he can do anything around a house, simply because he owns the house. And he really thinks he is saving money by doing the odd jobs himself.

I know a man who painted his front porch. I sat on my front porch and watched him. It took him nearly three hours to paint the floor—and he quarreled with his wife because she offered some mild criticism. He spoiled the clothes he was wearing. He spoiled his temper—and spent three good hours. These hours (I know his salary) were worth $4.50 to him. He paid $1.35 for the paint brush, $1 for the paint.

The painter up the street told me that he would have done the job for $2.75.

One might figure that the paint brush was a permanent investment and that part of the paint would be left. Maybe so—but that paint brush, dried and ruined, is standing in the storeroom in his basement. I saw it the other day when I went over to borrow the curtain stretchers.

Sad Experience With the Furnace.

When I first bought my house I had the idea of saving money by doing things for myself. I started to stoke my own furnace. I arose at 4 a. m. and built up the fires (four times that winter they were out entirely). I got my eyes full of ashes at least once a day. I spoiled clothes, temper, wasted time that was valuable, lost sleep, and either roasted or froze the family. My little girl had colds all winter, my wife had sore throat twice—and the doctor's bill was something frightful.

I burned $147.50 worth of coal (seventeen tons of hard and two of soft), besides burning out the grate.

The next winter I hired a janitor at $6 a month to run the furnace, slept until breakfast time, kept the house fairly comfortable, and burned only $120 worth of coal. I paid the janitor $42 in all, but he washed windows, put on the storm windows, and kept the walks free from snow. Besides, the doctor's bill were less than half and the baby got fat.

But I was like others. It was hard for me to learn that others can do things better. My wife hasn't learned the lesson yet. She has an idea of doing her own work every once in a while. I generally let her try it for a few weeks, then hire a corps of women to clean the house, put things in shape, and get a girl again while the wife is convalescing. Then she argues that if she wasn't sick so much she could do the work and we could save a lot of money.

It's no use to argue with women about these things—they simply won't understand. Wife says I'm a great help around the house. One day—or rather one typical day—she persuaded me to stay home and help her. I'm always glad to do that and did that day, although I had a chance to pick up $20 by some outside work. It was my day off from the office and I concluded I'd pass up the chance and help my wife. I took care of the babies in the morning and ran a few errands. Then I bathed the little baby and put him to bed for his nap. While he slept I rinsed out some diapers and read the paper. Then I washed my wife's hair and helped get lunch (I forgot to say it was the girl's day out). After lunch I took care of the children while my wife took a nap because she was worn out, and then washed the lunch dishes. Later I dressed the little girl and let her go out for a visit to a neighbor. Then I ran over to the grocery and stopped to see when that man was coming to beat rugs. Then I took the baby out for an airing, got supper, and put the children to bed.

Wife said I was a jewel and thanked me for helping her. I turned in a physical wreck. She does not realize to this day that we could have hired a woman for $1.50 to do better than I did, and that we would have been $18.50 ahead if I had gone downtown.

It was the same way with the calcimining. We had a little room that needed redecorating, and she thought it was a shame to pay a man to come to do it. I protested mildly, but she figured where she could save the price of a new pair of shoes on that room, so after carefully thinking it over I surrendered to her better mathematical judgment.

I bought a package of prepared calcimine for 35 cents and a brush for $2. I mixed that calcimine with water, and the shade didn't suit wife, so I went for more. We decided we could use the other for the room in the basement. The second shade was nearly right, but not quite. I bought a package of white to lighten it. Total cost of calcimine, $1.05.

We got too much water in at first and after washing off the old calcimine and starting to work we discovered this and had to let it stand for a day to get the right consistency. The next day we daubed the walls. They dried on in streaks. The woodwork was ruined by being smeared with the stuff, and when we tried to wash it off the wood we washed big white spaces along it on the walls.

I did better with the basement room.

Wife figures that we saved $5 on the job. I don't say anything, as she is satisfied, but the decorators told me privately that they would have done the room for $3.50, so really we were out $3.05 on paints and brushes, probably $3 in damages, and certainly $8 in time.

Wife will say I am writing this just to have an excuse not to do a thing around the house and that I am inherently lazy. These charges are untrue. I am writing it to keep others from attempting to do their own odd jobs. Don't do them. Sit on the front porch and smoke, or in an easy chair by the fire and save money.

* * *

> Millions of people talk without knowing; mere thousands know without talking. And thus ignorance stands as the menace of man.
>
> —JOHN A. HOWLAND.

* * *

Politeness Wins Big Pay for Bell Boy.

By Levi Mosher

THERE are few first class hotels in big cities that do not number among their bellboys enterprising youths that wear diamonds. A bellboy that does not wear good clothes off duty is looked down upon by those that do. They crave the latest fashions, live well, and many of them spend much money, while others save it.

A belloby's lot in a big hotel is about as happy an existence as any young fellow can ordinarily get upon an income that seldom exceeds $20 a month. Answer—politeness.

When a bellboy wants to go to work he has, in 19 cases out of 20, to pay a bonus to the bell captain or man who engages the boys, directs their work, and discharges them. During the world's fair in St. Louis $100 was no unusual price for a boy to pay for a position. There are several boys working in Pittsburgh hotels who have paid $50 for their places. In some instances the bell captain exacts a weekly fee from the boys' tips and the boys have to pay in most cases for their own clothes.

Yet in the face of all these demands that are made upon his resources, it is a slow footed and slow witted bellboy who in a first class hotel cannot make $25 a week. In most cases the average is higher.

The good bellboy is the epitome of fleetness of foot, softness of voice, amiability, and willingness. As a rule he knows his city as well as he knows the palm of his hand. This knowledge he coins into money when strangers want to know things about the city. He knows that a smile gets more money than a grouch and on duty the first class bellboy never has any visible troubles. Dishonesty among them has gone out of fashion.

The hotels have a way of punishing the boy who slips from honest paths. They simply agree never to employ him again. Other hotels join in the blacklist and the bellboy finds that honesty is not only a cardinal virtue, but that it is indeed the best policy.

Be Honest With Yourself: It Will Help to Success.

By John A. Howland.

SHOW me a man who is absolutely honest with himself in all the most material things of every day, and I shall expect to see a man who is pretty fairly honest with his fellow man. Why? Simply for the reason that the average man who is not scrupulously honest with himself every day cannot afford to be honest with everybody else.

To begin with, the great majority of the world's workers are laboring for a wage or other form of compensation which is fixed for the individual by some condition or circumstance in which he has little or no voice. For the type of salaried person at large, he gets a certain salary for the reason that his predecessor got so much. Simply "the job pays so much." The applicant takes the place at the money or it goes to some one else.

Today there are few positions open in the world in which the successful applicant gets more money than he had expected to get. In the majority of places he gets considerably less. He will be in the natural attitude of wishing to spend more money than he will be able to spend.

Salaried Man Taxed Everywhere.

Against this condition of wishing for more than he can get, he puts his first pay envelope into his pocket. If he has been a capable and honest worker, he has received considerably less than he has earned for his employer.

With these proceeds in his pocket the young man goes out to pay his debts and to purchase for his pleasure and his needs. Everywhere he turns he is front to front with the person who he knows is taking a profit off his already profit skimmed wages. He cannot get back home without giving a transportation company the profits from his carfare. Food, light, heat, clothing, pleasures—all exact of him not only the repayment of full cost but that additional profit of which for the most part he has not the least to say. Just as his wage profit was measured by his employer, so his purveyors measure the individual tax which they shall levy.

Between his arbitrary income and his arbitrary expenditures, the salaried man has no means of recouping unless by other effort outside his salaried occupation he gets more money, subjected to just the same form of discount. Out of this physical condition as wage earner and consumer, the salaried person at any time finds it to his advantage to discover that economic conditions in the country are just bad enough to leave his salary undisturbed, while in the main the producer and the middleman in every field of endeavor are profiting the least that their business will bear.

"Prices Up"—Wage Earner Pays.

One of the commonest of comments today brought to the ear of the consumer who may be questioning is that "prices have gone up, you know." This may be the price of meat, bread, clothing, and the news of the change is brought to the ear of the customer with the least possible chance of his contesting with the arbitrary statement.

Where the customer himself is in business, he has the opportunity to say to himself, "Well, I shall have to mark up some of my own prices." Even the producing farmer in many lines may say to himself: "I shall not sell at the market figures. I'll hold for a rise in my own products."

But the salaried man or the wage earner makes his profits for his employer and pays everybody else a profit, even to the savings banker who handles the few dollars which the wage earner may have managed to save, and in his heart, as he works and pays, he may be excused if at times he wishes somehow that "times were not so awfully good" as they are.

Should Form Economic Principles.

It is in this position that the man as wage earner must feel the impelling necessity for being honest first with himself. No man more than he needs to may out for himself a rule of life in business on more economic principles. The average young man is too slow to regard the facts of business life. He is too old when they strike home to him forcibly. The manufacturer of a certain article which he controls and to which he attaches an arbitrary price will not rest satisfied at fixing the price of the finished product if by any means he may gain control of the raw material and fix the price of that. He may build his own electric plant in order to save profits which a supply company would take. He builds machinery to cut down the number of employes. But the young employe whose salary is cut at both ends, in striking contrast to the methods, may be paying a profit to the boot black to shine his shoes and to a barber for shaving his downy pretense for a beard.

"Letting Accounts Go" Is Wrong.

Not long ago I overheard a young man in the office of a $5,000,000 corporation say to a fellow worker that on a bit of special business for the concern he had spent about 60 cents in carfares.

"You put it into an expense account, didn't you?" queried the other.

"Oh, no," was the answer; "it's only a few cents—if I spent money that way regularly I'd have to do it—but Oh, well, what's the use?"

Yet that young man did not earn more than $2 a day at the most, and as he stated the proposition he had done a great deal of extra work for the company on that day for just 60 cents less than he would have got for his ordinary routine. Frankly, if I had been his employer, his point of view would have made me suspicious of him.

As a business proposition to his firm, were the firm of $5,000,000 capital the spender of this 60 cents, it could be counted upon that this entry would have found place all down the written records of the firm's business until 60 cents as expenses could be subtracted from the gross profits of the institution. Yet this young man on $12 a week had not thought the charge worth while! As a business proposition will anybody say that he could afford it? And in not entering the charge to expenses was he not making it just that much harder for some other employe of better business methods and more honest with himself and those depending upon him?

Morality in Petty Expenses.

In this matter of petty expenses, or large, there are thousands of young men who are not honest with themselves. On the one side is the young man of the careless methods who does not enter his expenditures; on the other is the man who enters more than he should. In this way the employe who is dishonest brings the whole catalogue of expenses into disrepute. The one who charges too much and who submits the discounting of his overcharge is a thief in spirit and a robber of his fellow worker whose expense bill is legitimate and figured to cents.

Manifestly the employe who works his overtime, causing him to miss a meal that he has paid for while he buys another, has paid a double price for a dinner; one of these prices should be restored to him—the employer for whom he works would not pass the occasion were it developed in his own business; the employe can never more illy afford to do so.

A strict business policy and a strictly "square deal" for himself as he goes along must be one of the principles of the salaried worker, of all others. The paying teller in a window of the richest bank in the world accounts to the cent every night for his handling of the bank's funds. The man who takes the pay which is tendered and pays the prices that are demanded is marked for bankruptcy if he attempts a different policy.

Figuring Costs Vital Work in Big Plants.

By A. G. Hunter

UNTIL recent years the term "cost department" was little used in business. Today it is one of the foremost factors in commercial life. It has come to be practically the only source from which the manufacturer safely and intelligently can gather information with which to meet the outside world. It is the only practical medium through which the accountant can co-operate with the shop correctly. It is the greatest possible menace to greedy competitors, who, through the disclosures it makes, are compelled to sell at the lowest possible margins. To the customer it assures protection. He is not paying two prices for one article and buying another from the same firm at half price. In fact, from the standpoint of either producer or consumer, it is hard to conceive how business could be safely carried on without a thoroughly organized cost system to guide.

The ways in which such a system may be operated vary as widely as the character of the merchandise turned out. The work may be simple or it may grow into a mass of complications. If the shop be small and a specialty is made of only one line, cost work may be made concise. But if the factory be large and the variety of manufacture practically limitless the chances are that the results will be obtained only through an intricate mass of details.

Facts Found in Factory.

Naturally the bulk of the information necessary to produce the proper results must come from the shop. For in the shop practically all the expense of manufacture is incurred. It is quite essential then, in order that cost department reports may be reliable, that the organization of the shop be well defined and regulated with this end in view.

The cost department is by no means a new creation, but the outgrowth of much experimenting and study. Doubtless its development has been augmented in recent years by the fact that competition has tightened so materially in nearly every line of manufacture that managers have been forced to use practical methods in order to keep afloat.

Until recently manufacturers have been doing business on the theory of average costs. Proper classification of the shop was considered of minor importance. To "get out the goods" had been their chief aim, with little or no thought as to the detailed expense. They did not consider it was not so expensive to maintain the work of a boy at 70 cents a day in some remote corner of the factory pasting labels on tin cans as that of a highly paid molder in a brass or iron foundry where fuel and power are extensively used. The value of materials and wages had been taken into consideration in determining costs, the other expenses attending the two classes of work being lost sight of entirely.

But as sale prices had to be reduced in order to keep pace with competitors, the cost of manufacture had likewise to be cut to the lowest possible scale in order to maintain profit. Unnecessary expenses had to be sought out and eliminated, and the little leaks which had been consuming so much of the profits had to be stopped. Average costs gave way to specific and actual, and the work of classifying the shop output was begun. And it is safe to say that at the present time, in every up-to-date factory, some system is maintained which tells the manufacturer what he can safely do with every article he puts upon the market.

Scores of Cost Systems.

There are any number of cost systems in operation in the various factories of Pittsburgh and each is adequate in its own sphere. But the system which would be satisfactory for an electrical firm would be far too complex for a clothespin factory.

In a system now in operation in one large plant the real secret of success lies in a well organized shop order scheme. At this factory the instructions to the various shop departments to do work emanate from one center—the shop order department. For every distinct lot of apparatus to be made this department issues an order on the shop. Every foreman whose department will be called upon to assist in the completion of this work is given a copy of the order, which comprises his instructions to proceed with the job.

From this stage until the job is completed each foreman is held responsible for proper records of all time spent and all materials used in construction, as well as the class of machines used in his department, for each individual order. And so carefully are these records made in each case that by use of them the cost department is able to tell within a small fraction the exact cost of every bit of work which the factory turns out. It matters not whether the shop order is issued to fill a customer's order, to make apparatus for stock, to furnish tools for shop use, or to do building repairs, the records are just as complete, and the cost department is able to report in detail on any or all of them.

Keep Each Order Separate.

Ability to run each order through the shop independent of all others, is the underlying principle of the effectiveness of this cost system. It is possible for the shop to give out its information in definite and concise form and that there is little danger of confusing the information is proved by the fact that, no matter what the stage of completion the value of any job in process can at any time be ascertained.

As a reliable reference bureau to which all departments may go for valuable information nothing can replace the shop cost department.

Gold May Be Made of Copper; Is Alchemist's Dream True?

By F. N. Horix.

A GROWING conviction that the alchemist's dream of the transmutation of metals may actually become a reality is due to the study of the emanations of radium. The belief is that as the atom of radium disintegrates it gives rise to helium, which it itself is thought to me the result of the disintegration of uranium. But if the atoms of all elements are made up of electrons, and if uranium and radium thus integrate into simpler substances, then it seems probable that all elements must be liable to a like spontaneous decomposition. One of England's great scientists suggests that lead may thus integrate into silver.

Silver and lead, it is pointed out, nearly always occur together. Lead almost invariably contains silver, and a silver mine is usually also a lead mine. Yet the chemical attraction between these metals is only slight, and they are not sufficiently common for the combination to be due to chance. Is it not possible, then, that as raduim disintegrates into helium, and uranium into radium, so lead may in a like manner break up into silver? In both cases cited, it is the element of greater atomic weight which produces that with the less, and it may be noted that the atomic weight of silver is 108 and that of lead 207.

Time Test Is Suggested.

The matter, it is suggested, might easily be put to the test of experiment. Let a few tons of lead be as absolutely freed from silver as the most refined chemical methods can accomplish. Let this purified lead be put aside for a number of years, and then let it be tested for the presence of silver.

Other interesting cases where two or more elements are usually associated are noted. Gold, for example, is frequently found along with copper. In New South Wales the Great Cobar mine furnishes copper containing four ounces of gold to the ton. The atomic weight of gold being 197 and that of copper 63, we must suppose that gold degenerates into copper. Hence the amount of native gold in the earth must be diminishing, while in the far past the rich copper deposits of Lake Superior, for example, probably were pure gold.

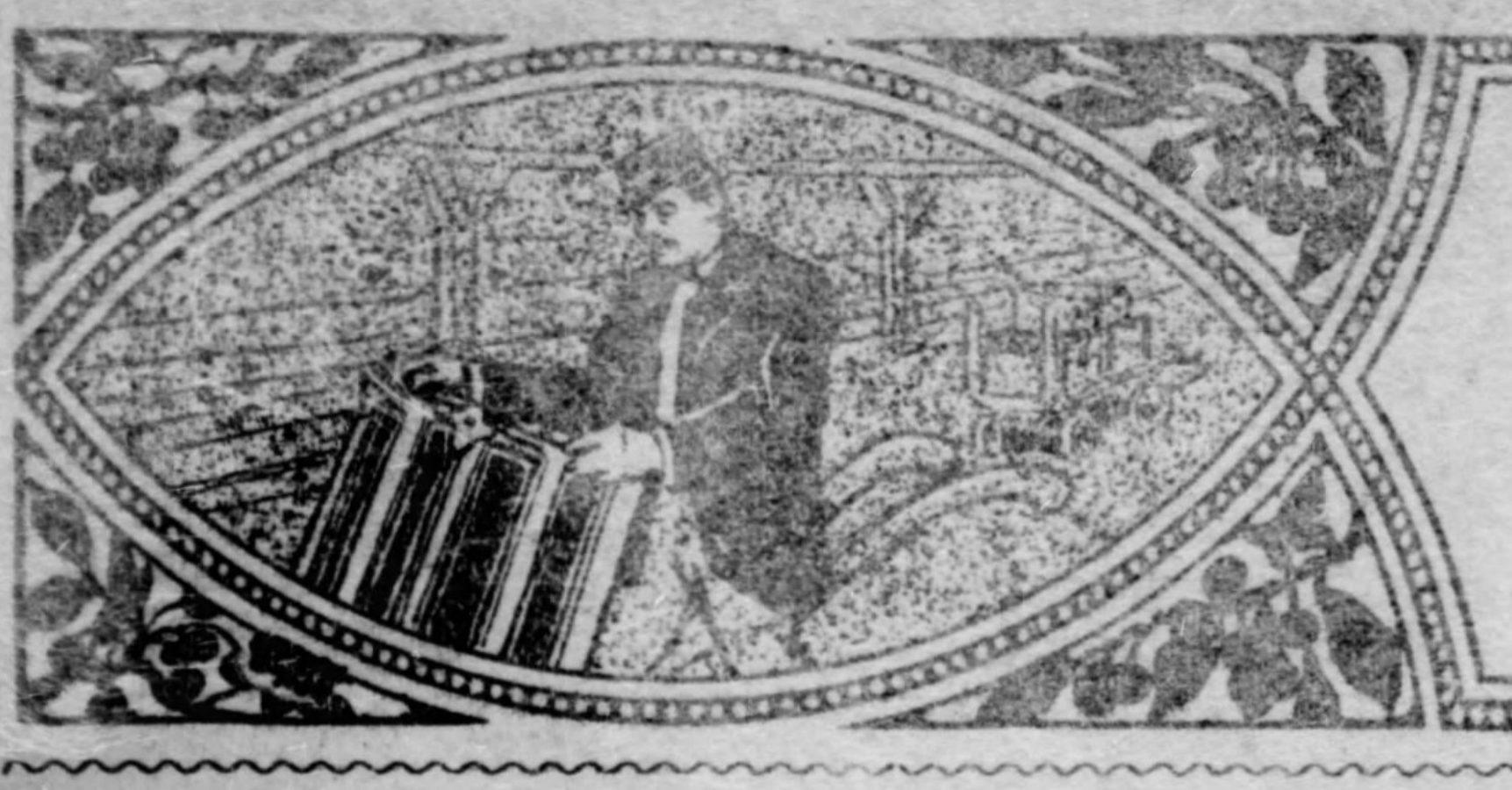
Platinum May Produce Gold.

Again traces of platinum are found in almost all native gold. This, in the light of the above suggestion, must be looked upon as the beginning of degeneration, for the atomic weight of platinum is 194.9 (Mendeleeff), while gold in 197. And platinum is invariably associated with other rare metals, osmium, iridium, palladium, etc., of lower atomic weights. These latter, then, must also be looked upon as disintegration products of platinum.

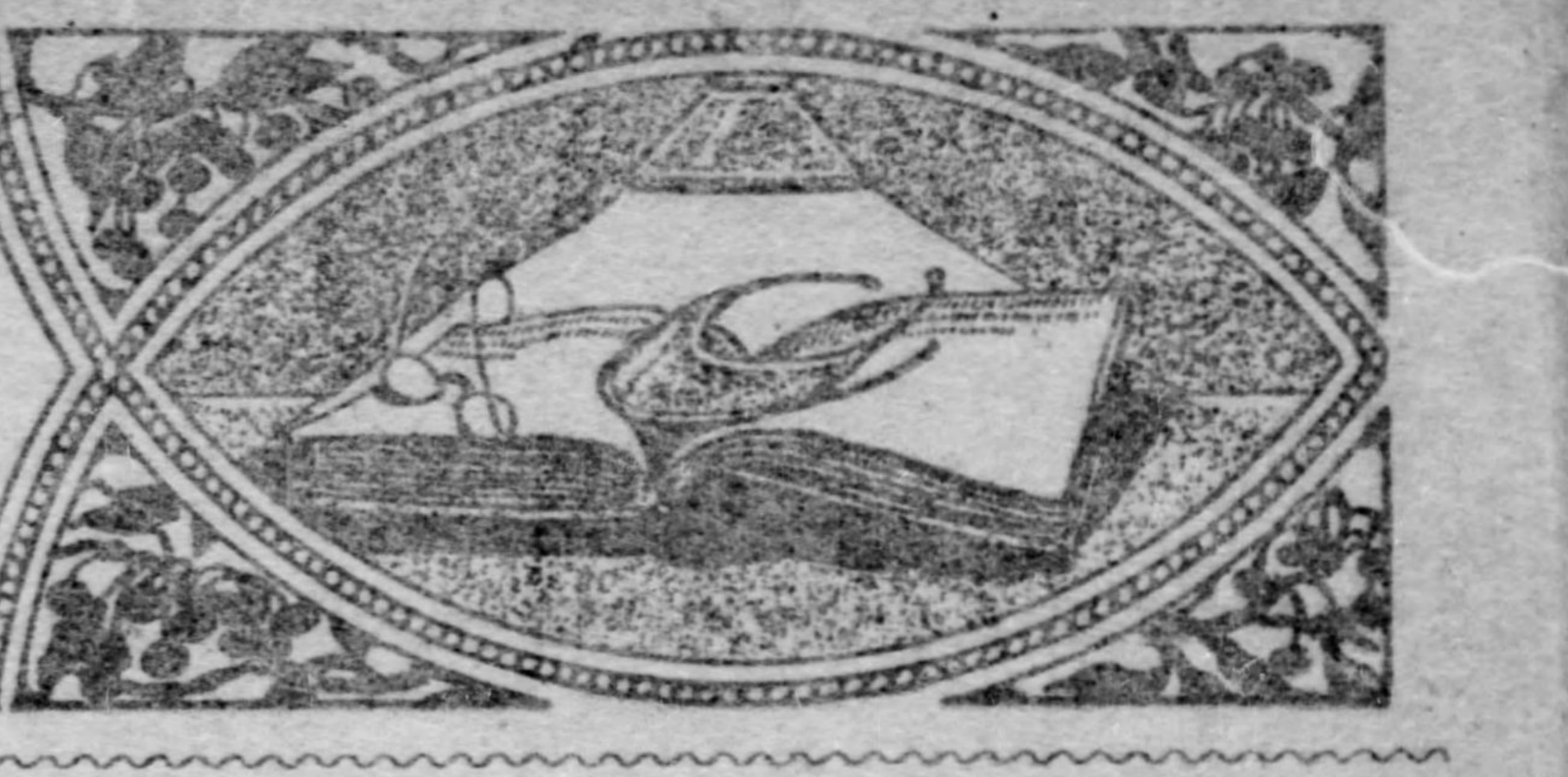
The processes of the breaking up of the atom, through which the element of greater atomic weight gives rise to the one with less, is spontaneous, and takes place with extreme slowness. But if such disintegration really occurs there are probably chemical or physical means by which it could be initiated, or hastened. And if such means can be discovered, then the old dreams of the alchemists of transmuting the baser metals into the nobler may be realized in at least one case—lead may be changed into silver.

Value of Concentration.

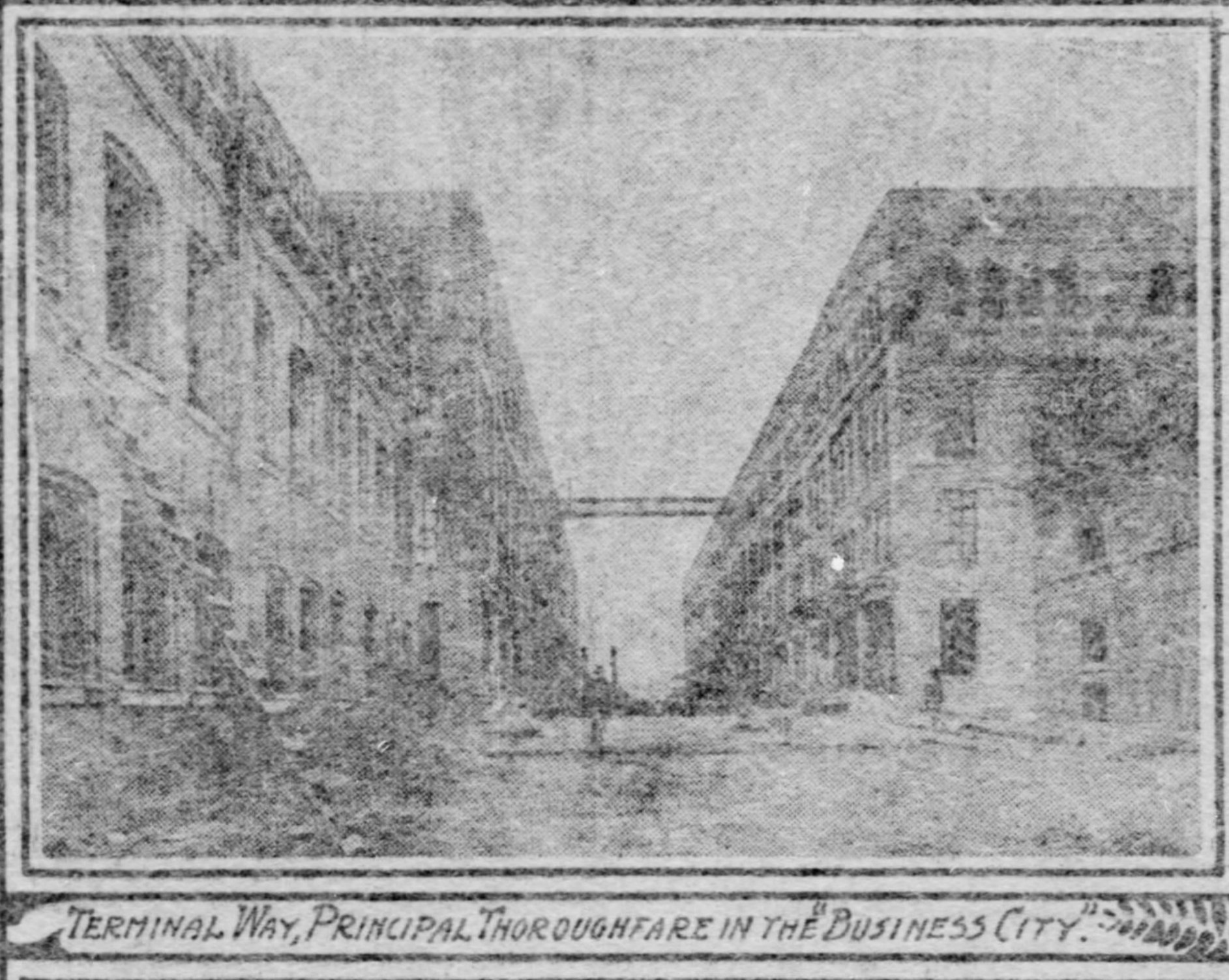
Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose, and you know not how much you may accomplish.



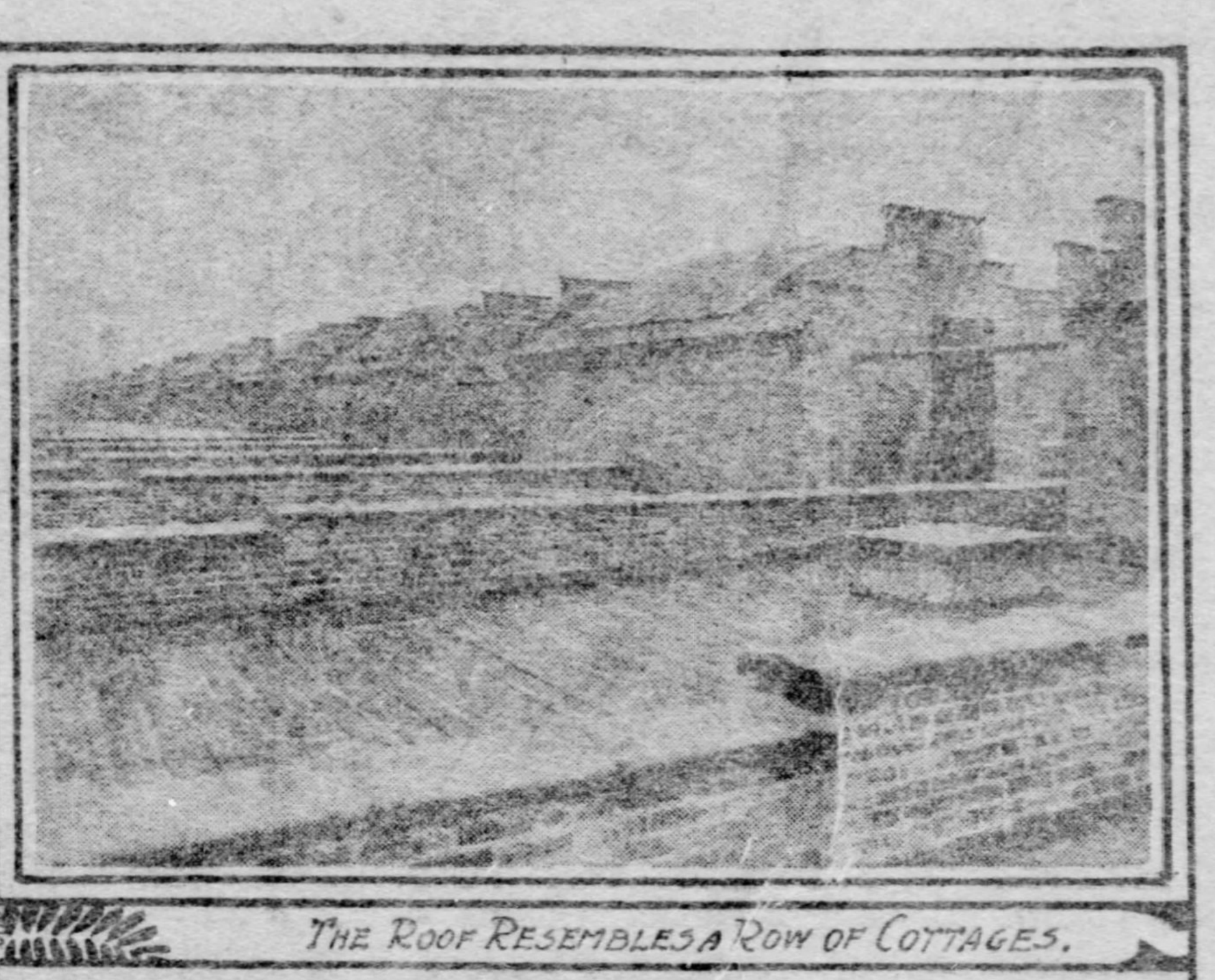
For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.



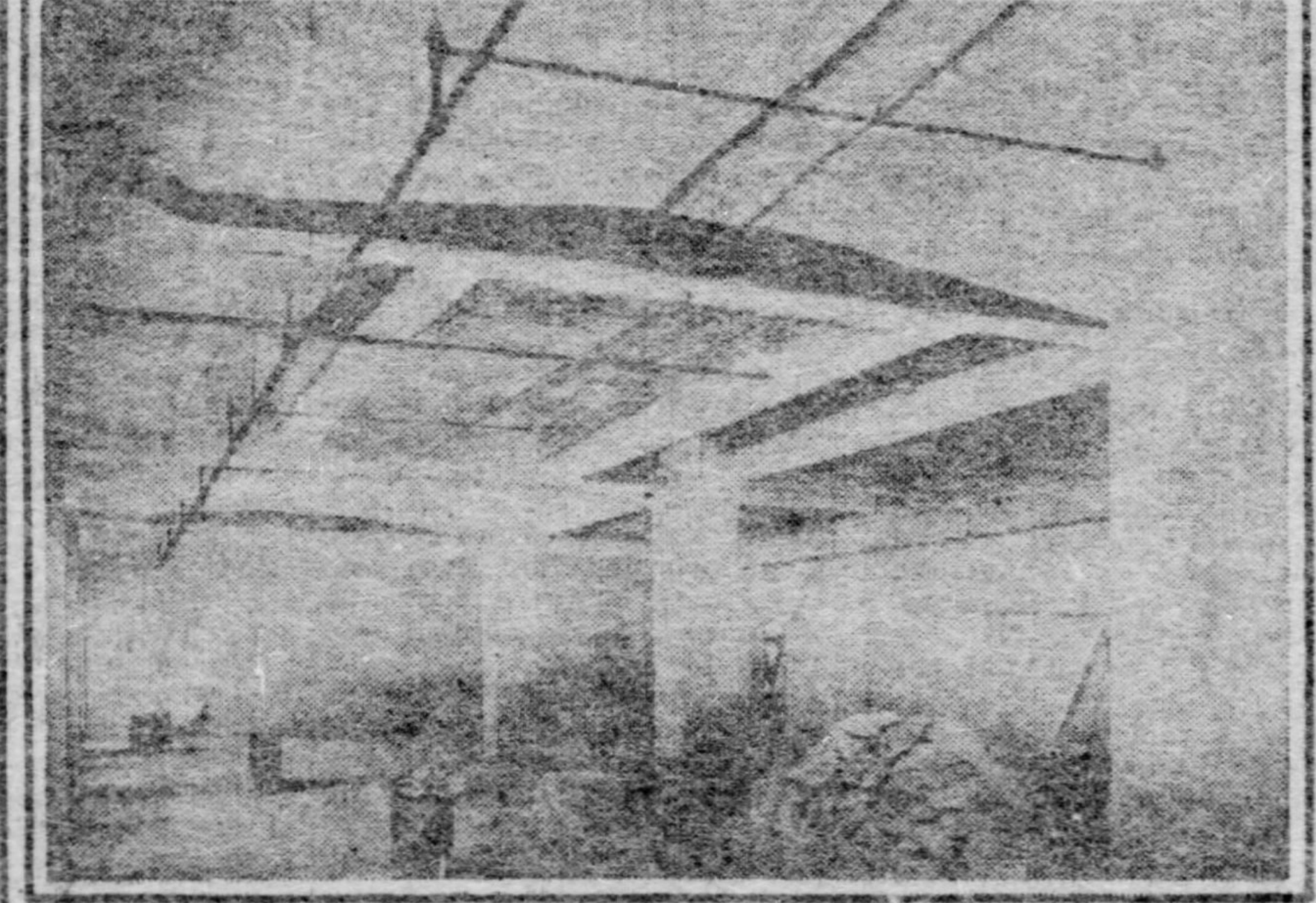
South Side Terminal Warehouses Are a Separate Business City.



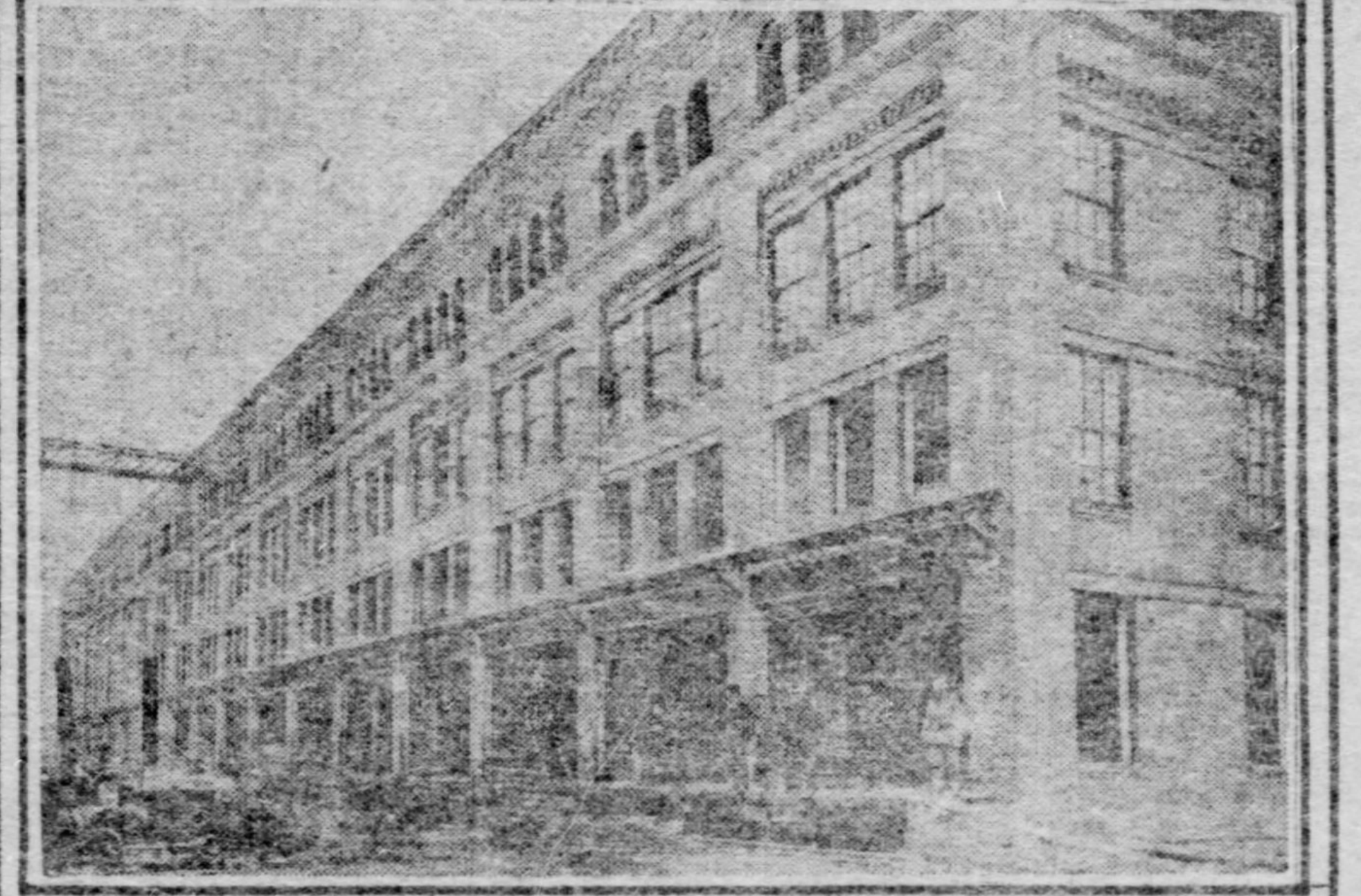
TERMINAL WAY, PRINCIPAL THOROUGHFARE IN THE BUSINESS CITY.



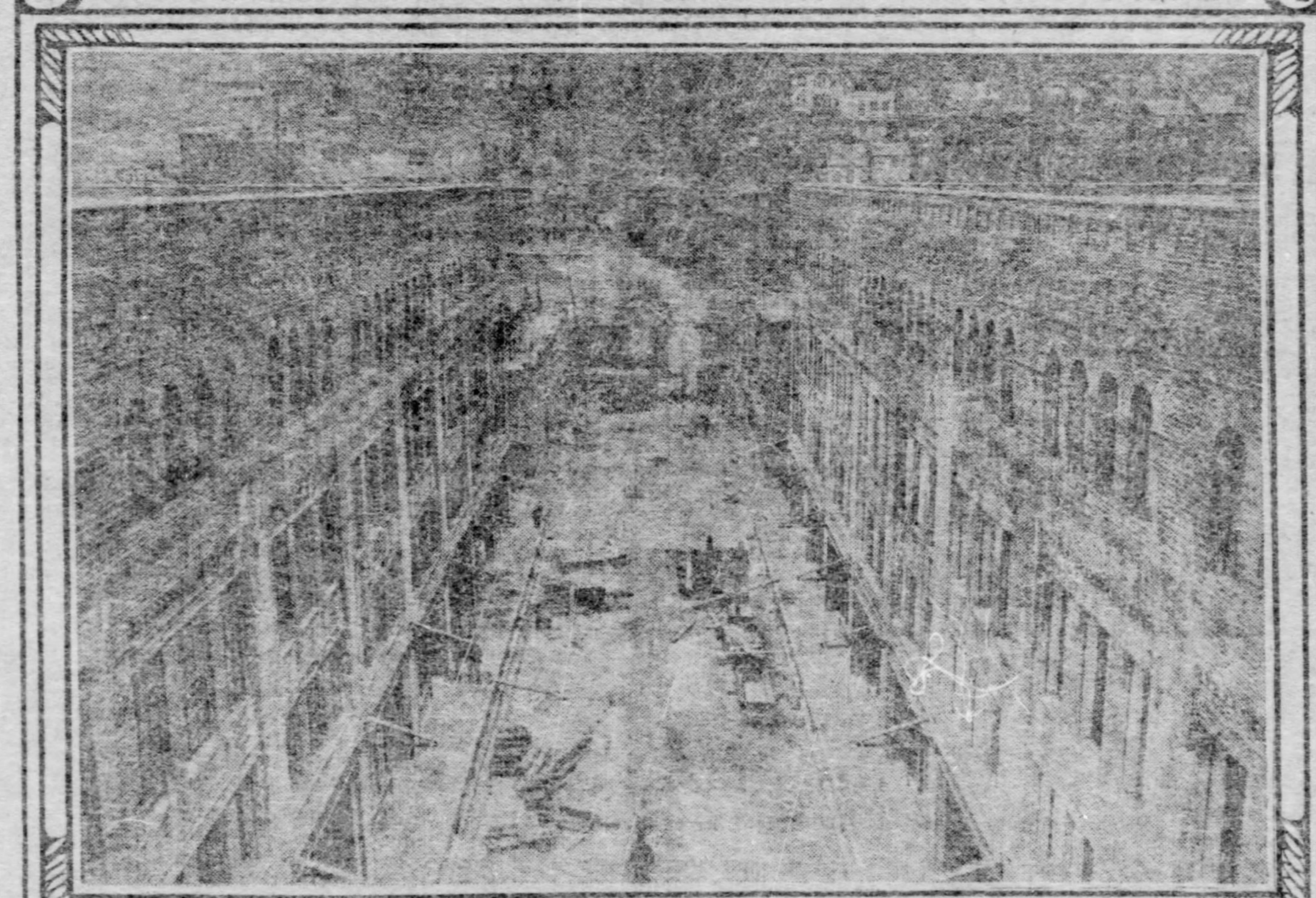
THE ROOF RESEMBLES A ROW OF COTTAGES.



ONE OF THE WAREROOMS.



OFFICE FRONTS OF THE WAREHOUSES, SHOWING FOUR TOP FLOORS, FREIGHT STATIONS UNDERNEATH



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF TERMINAL WAY.

"A business city by itself."

This is the way a real estate man describes the new institution which is now undergoing the finishing touches at South Third and McKean streets. It was built by the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company to be the biggest storage plant in the United States. In this particular all success was attained, but when they had erected the thing and added some new ideas which were the fruits of an afterthought, it required a hustler in the realty fields to adequately describe the new enterprise. So now it is a "business city by itself."

A city under practically one roof, of course, is itself a novelty, but if the big warehouses and railway terminals are to be considered as a little municipality all by itself, then the one-roofed community is a noteworthy distinction. Here is a brief description of the strange city:

It covers five acres of ground and extends from Carson street to the Monongahela river between South Third and South Fourth streets. It contains 40 buildings—modern warehouses with six stories and a basement—within a building. The floor space of these structures exceeds 1,000,000 square feet.

It is a terminal freight station for every railroad that enters Pittsburgh. Cars from any point on the North American continent can be brought here.

To Send Cargo Across the Seas.

On the river are 400 feet of wharfage. When the Lake Erie ship canal is built boats from any of the lake ports can be unloaded here. When the Ohio river is improved steamers can take cargo at this wharf for any part of the world marine.

Just a few yards away is the power plant furnishing light and power for all the buildings and the mammoth elevators, to which will be intrusted the burden of handling the immense volume of freight.

The terminal freight station has an immense platform with six tracks where 120 cars can be stationed at once.

Each warehouse has its own private freight elevator, and on the main platform are six huge elevators to be used in hoisting freight to the mezzanine floor from the first floor, where the cars are unloaded. These six machines save warehousemen the trouble of trucking their freight around long strings of cars. When freight is taken to the mezzanine floor it can be quickly distributed to the various warehouses without confusion or delay.

Alongside is a boarding stable for 175 horses, and here also is room for a garage for automobile delivery wagons, in case the gasoline motor may finally drive the dray horse out of existence.

This all sounds like the description of an ordinary storage plant, but when it is stated that in this same business "city" that freight offices of all the local railroads will be on the station floor, that there will be a complete system of telephones, telegraph offices, district messenger service, a public counting room, a trust company, intermural police and fire protection, merchandise brokers' offices, public scales and a restaurant, the ramifications of this unique institution will be better understood, and the real estate man will be given some grounds for his rather broadly comprehensive definition.

How "City" Is Governed.

The chief magistrate of this city will be the general superintendent of transportation of freight. In his administration will be a superintendent of buildings, a fire chief and a chief of the special officers who will do police duty. A corps of watchmen will constantly be on duty. The "city" will have no political parties, but it will have an effective government, nevertheless.

No precaution has been overlooked in guarding against fire. The only wood in the building is a thin flooring on the terminal platform. The other materials are steel frames, vitrified brick, concrete and hollow tile fireproofing with steel door jambs and window frames, fire walls, automatic fire doors and a complete sprinkler system on each floor, with the addition of fire plugs in the building.

A driveway 48 feet wide runs from Carson street transversely through the warehouses to the wharf, where they can be transported to an immense elevator platform. The driveway is as broad as any Pittsburgh business thoroughfare, and teams will have every facility. The entrance on Carson street is near the four-story office building there, and across McKean street and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad tracks are broad bridges. The roadway taps the third floor of the building proper, but with 46 elevators around on every side it is a matter of only a few minutes to store goods in any part of the immense structure. On the three top floors are 14 commodious cold-storage rooms.

In so much is briefly described the "city." It is neither a storage warehouse nor a terminal freight station. The railroad lines are glad to make agreements for unloading their cars here because the facilities for quick handling saves loss of time, and consequently the intricate rebilling of cars which creates endless delay and deprives the railroads of their cars, or else is responsible for a car shortage because the freight yards are overcrowded. When the "city" begins its operations these troubles, which make railroad men in the operating and transportation departments prematurely bald, are expected to be obviated.

Labor in Venezuela.

In reply to a letter asking for the average price of labor in Venezuela, Vice-Consul Phelps, of La Guaira, writes that day laborers are paid from 50 to 80 cents per day; domestic servants $3 to $10 per month with board; cooks $5 to $10 per month with board; farm laborers $40 to $60 per month with board; hotel waiters $8 to $12 per month with board; drygoods clerks, $20 to $60 per month. There is no demand for coachmen, valets, or mechanics. Living is very expensive, as the following prices show: Meat, 15 cents; flour, $12 sack; fish, 10 cents; beans, 8 cents; shoes, $3 (poor quality); clothes, $4 (poor quality).

Bill Johnson, Newspaperman, Made Poor Vaudeville Artist

By Nick Carter.

THERE is no doubt but what the American theater-going public lost one of its greatest idols when Bill Johnson forsook the stage for the hum-drum of newspaper life. At least this was Bill's version of the affair and Bill ought to know, for had he not been out on the road as a monologue artist, or singer and talker, as he styled it, for three long and dreary months?

What ever caused him to go on the stage in the first place will perhaps never be known as the idea came to him all of a sudden. He was sitting in a newspaper office one evening when the thought dashed through his brain that the stage was the only proper place in which his talents would be recognized and straightway Bill started his plans for becoming a full-fledged actor. He first had a number of letter heads printed setting forth his different accomplishments, so the managers of the houses in which he expected to play would not be misinformed.

At this time vaudeville houses were springing up through Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana like mushrooms.

These theaters which were being opened were wonders in their way. Some of them were first-class places of amusement and the best people of the city in which they were situated attended the performances. Others were merely what is called "store room shows." That is, a large store room was rented, seats placed and a small stage built in the end of the room. Others were large rooms adjoining a bar room. Tables and chairs were scattered throughout the room and the patrons could enjoy their beer or whisky while viewing the performance, and needless to say, the rougher the performance the better it was enjoyed.

Soon Got a Job at $20 Per.

Bill thought one good way to get a start was to play these houses, which only charged an admission fee of ten cents, and after being out a few weeks he would be able to command larger salaries from the large vaudeville houses throughout the United States. So he wrote the managers of several houses and anxiously awaited a reply which would inform him he could start to work. At last an answer came. He was to report at a little town in Northern Ohio in time for rehearsal the next Monday morning. His salary would be $20 for the week and he would have to perform three times a day. The salary did not look very large as he was getting that much by reporting and in addition he would have railroad fare out of his week's earnings, but nevertheless he set forth and trusted to luck.

That first week of being an actor will remain in Bill's mind always. He did not get stage fright, because he was one of those brassy fellows who never became frightened at any thing. But he had such a hard time making the audience see the funny side of his jokes and stories and at the end of the week the manager told him he was "rotten" with a big R. This did not startle Bill as he was beginning to recognize the fact himself, but he was going to stick to it until he did make good.

Engagements came fast now and it was seldom a week Bill did not have work somewhere. He found out one day a theater had been opened in the town in which he had spent his boyhood and in which he had many friends. Soon as he heard this it became his one ambition to secure an engagement at that house and show the friends of his youth his great ability as an actor. He secured an engagement and was elated and for over a week could hardly wait for the day to come when he should appear behind the footlights in his native town.

Lettuce and Cloth Roses for Bouquet.

The day came at last and on the first evening the house was crowded to the very doors. Bill received encore after encore and his enthusiasm knew no bounds. Time after time he appeared before the curtain and it was some few minutes before the audience was satisfied to let him go. Bill could hardly sleep that night he was so overjoyed with the reception given him in his home town. The next afternoon there was to be a matinee and it was openly reported that the younger crowd of boys and girls were to attend in a body.

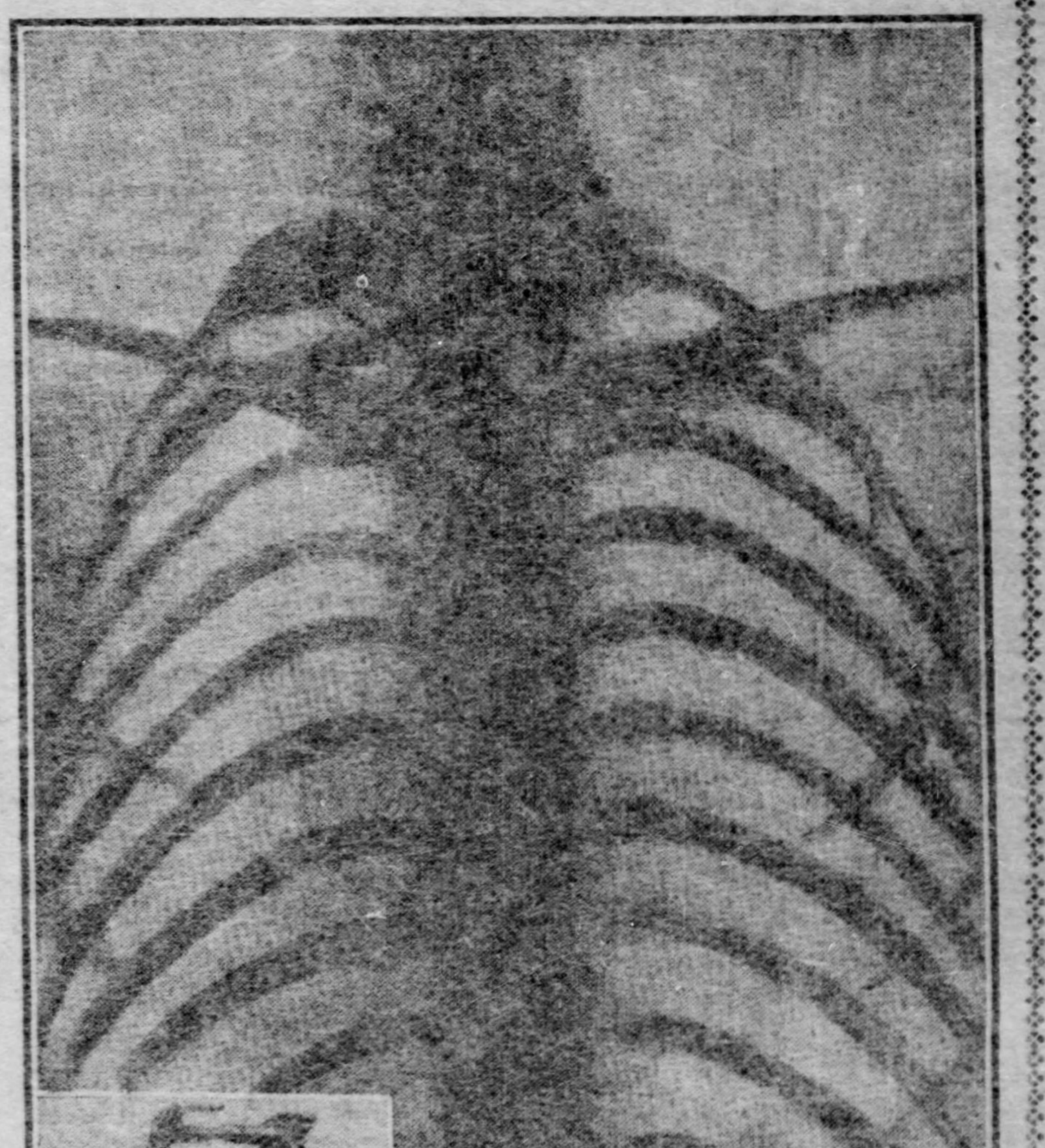
Bill rehearsed all of his choicest songs and sayings so he would be ready to greet his friends. When the curtain went up it was seen the first four rows were occupied by the happy youth of the town. Bill went out and did his act and the reception tendered him was even more enthusiastic than that of the first evening. At the end of the act the piano player, who by the way, acted as the orchestra, handed something over the footlights to Bill which closely resembled a large bunch of American Beauties. Bill blushed the color of a lobster, which he was, and bowed his acceptance of the remembrance of his friends. He stepped to the wings and placed his present on a chair, and at the call of renewed applause returned to the stage and made another bow.

On going back after his supposed choice bunch of American Beauties he was more than surprised to find the lovely "bouquet" consisted of a choice assortment of lettuce leaves and artificial roses which had been procured at some millinery store. Needless to say during the rest of his engagement in his home city it was seldom Bill was seen in any public places where he would come in contact with his friends of former days.

After playing a number of these ten cent houses, which in the parlance of the stage is known as "the tin can circuit," Bill decided he could make more money doing something else than pleasing the great American public, so he determined to go back to his first love, the newspaper business, and there he is today. He has no hankering for stage life and it is seldom he can be induced to even attend the theater.

And the stage will never again have the pleasure of the presence of Bill Johnson, "singer and talker."

COSTLY SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS GREAT AID IN SAVING LIFE



The X-Ray Applied to a Child Who Had Swallowed a Toy Bicycle.

This photograph of the oesophagus of a little child is probably one of the most remarkable ever published. The exact size of the toy swallowed by the child is given on the left.

THAT modern science has done much to relieve the suffering of human beings and save lives is made more manifest every day. Modern scientific apparatus has reached such a degree of perfection that one wonders if there is any possible improvement. Undoubtedly one of science's greatest discoveries is the X-ray. An instance of its great work was shown recently in London, the following from the Sphere being of interest.

"Among the many happy mites who assembled in the Beatrice Ward of the London hospital to share the delights of the Christmas tree with the little inpatients was a merry, rosy girl about 6 years old, known to the sisters and the staff as 'The Bicycle Baby.' She was as proud of her nickname as 'The London' is of her, because the fact that she was alive to enjoy the festivities of Christmas is a tribute to the skill and efficiency of the hospital. It came about in this way. The child, lying on her back playing with two toy bicycles, swallowed one. The usual medical treatment for the removal of the obstruction proved unavailing, and four days later the little patient was brought to 'The London.'

"She was by this time in a very weak, emaciated state, because during the interval it had been impossible to get her to take any nourishment. The X-ray photograph immediately taken—and probably one of the most striking skiagraphs ever published—showed the bicycle firmly lodged in the oesophagus. One of the surgeons on the staff, summoned in hot haste, decided to operate at once. There was not a moment to lose, and the skiagraph had furnished the information that made delay unnecessary. A very small incision was made, in order not to disfigure the child for life by an ugly scar in her throat, through which an instrument was passed, and the bicycle was cut in half so as to remove both parts separately.

"The toy was mended for the purposes of photography, and the join can be clearly seen in the accompanying illustration. After the operation the child was in a very serious state of collapse, and at first it was doubtful whether it would be possible to save her life. Unable to swallow for nearly a month she had to be fed by means of a tube passed through the mouth. Skilful nursing, however, won the battle, and five weeks after the operation a fat, rosy little girl left the London hospital. It would have been difficult to recognize in her the poor little scrap of humanity admitted with so frail a hold on life only a few weeks previously."

Difficult Problems Interest This Teacher

Prof. John J. Quinn.

PROF. JOHN J. QUINN, professor of mathematics and manual training in the Warren High school, one of the best high schools in Western Pennsylvania, is gaining considerable prominence all over the country by his contributions to science. Although Prof. Quinn is still a young man, he has made great headway as a mathematician. Probably his greatest contribution to science is "Kinematic Geometry." In this book he has invented quite a number of linkages for describing a straight line. In doing this he extended that chapter of modern geomtery known as inversion.

The great problem, "The Trisection of an Angle," has interested him considerably. This problem has defied the ingenuity and skill of mathemations for centuries. In connection with its solution are found the names of Descertes, Newton, Pascal and others illustrious in the history of mathematics. His share in the work has been to apply to the solution of the problem curves which seemed, for that purpose at least, to have escaped the notice of the great ones. He also invented a curve for the solution of the problem. This curve not only affects the trisection of an angle, but also the multisection, which is divided into any number of parts. He also invented a number of linkages for the mechanical trisection of an angle, and one for its pentasection.

Prof. Quinn received his college preparatory work under private tutors. He took his mechanical course in Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y. In '97 he graduated from the University of Rochester with the degree of Ph. B., and took a postgraduate course in that institution in '98, along with a manual training course in the Mechanics Institute from which he graduated in 1899. For his founding of "Kinematic Geometry" he has been elected a fellow by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Small Incomes of Physicians

The financial position of the medical profession is everywhere unsatisfactory, the British Medical Journal maintains. In most European countries a practitioner appears to be fairly well off if his professional earnings amount to £250 or £500 a year. In Austria such an income means a good, easy life, free from financial cares. In Hungary £200 to £250 a year is sufficient to enable a country doctor to lead a tolerably comfortable life and to save something for old age. In Holland £250 to £350 is said to be a fair estimate for the general practitioner. In Denmark the average practitioner is better off, his annual earnings being estimated at £300 to £600. In Belgium the earnings of country doctors range from £80 to £400 a year.

In Germany the average professional income may perhaps be estimated from the following particulars as to practitioners in the Prussian capital: Of the 2,060 medical practitioners in Berlin, 54 earn from £45 to £52 a year; 261 from £53 to £105, and 205 from £105 to £150. Of practitioners earning from £150 to £250 there are 286, but two-thirds of these have an average income of £210. In the case of 994 practitioners the income exceeds £250.

May Build a Labor Temple.

It is said the project of erecting a labor temple in Washington, which has apparently been asleep for several months, will be taken up again before the winter closes by the Central Labor union, and its feasibility given due consideration. It has been learned that plans are on foot for a new labor temple and workingmen's club building in Minneapolis, Minn.

Ireland's Population Steadily Decreasing

Consul Gunsaulus of Cork writes that some valuable and interesting figures are given in the annual report of the registrar general of Ireland, just issued, covering the fiscal year 1904. According to this report the estimated population of Ireland had fallen, in the middle of the year 1905, to 4,402,192. It appears that during 1904 the marriages registered in Ireland numbered 22,961, the births 103,811 and the deaths 79,513. The marriage rate, which is 5.22 a 1,000 of the estimated population, shows an increase of .01 as compared with that for the year 1903, and is 21 per cent above the average rate for the 10 years from 1894 to 1903, and the highest rate of any of these years. As to the birth rate (23.5 per 1,000), it shows an increase of .5 as compared with that for the preceding year, and is also .5 above the average rate for the 10 years—1894-1903.

The death rate (18.1 per 1,000) is .6 above the rate for the preceding year and .1 above the average rate for the 10 years from 1894 to 1903. The natural increase of population recorded, or excess of births over deaths, was 24,298; the loss by emigration amounted to 36,902; a decrease of 12,604 in the population would thus appear to have taken place during the year. But against this decrease there is a set-off in immigration, of which no official record has been obtained.

Laziness Is a Brain Disease.

Certainly not all lazy persons suffer from disease of the brain, but, according to an editorial writer in American Medicine, lassitude in children is often a cerebral symptom and should not be overlooked as such. Says this writer: "Change of disposition in children is often wrongly interpreted, and both parents and teachers have recourse to various means to secure improvement, such as reprimanding, forcing, depriving of food, etc., although conditions grow worse instead of improving. A child, for example, enjoying heretofore good health, all at once undergoes a radical change; he becomes slow in his actions, takes more time than usual in eating, dressing, studying; his intellectual faculties become less vivid, memory fails, he lacks attention. The condition is diagnosed as 'laziness' and bodily punishment is inflicted. A child like this is certainly ill, and coercive training will not improve the condition, but strictly medical attention. The subject is certainly important from a practical standpoint, as the future of such a patient depends upon the early recognition of the pathological condition. It should be borne in mind by every parent or teacher. Cheerfulness, laughter, vividness, are all attributes of youth, and if these characteristic features of childrood are rapidly replaced by lassitude and impairment of intelligence, the condition is undoubtedly morbid."

Employing Foreign Labor.

Word comes from Hawaii that there is a well-defined scheme on foot by the plantation owners to get a labor supply from Europe. Already 1,000 Portuguese families are being imported by the Sugar Planters' association. It is said other consignments will shortly follow. It is stated that of the present 154,000 population of the islands, two-thirds are Asiatic, more than 60,000 being Japanese.

Seed Farming Has Become Large Growing Industry

THERE are at the present time more than 600 seed farms in the United States—farms, that is to say, devoted to the production of vegetable, field crop and flower seeds to be sold to farmers and gardeners. Some of these plantations are extensive, comprising as much as 1,000 acres. Wisconsin supplies most of the peas for seed, and a large amount of cabbage seeds.

Peas are permitted to get dry and hard in the rows and then are taken to the barn for thrashing. To get cabbage seeds the stalks grown one year must be planted the next, when they run to seed. The same is true of carrots; the roots which have developed in one season are put into the ground the next and go to seed.

The harvesting of seeds is a business requiring no little experience, most kinds being gathered when not all of the seeds are yet ripe, because otherwise many of them would be lost.

Melons, cucumbers and tomatoes are crushed in a press and permitted to decay to some extent, the crude mass being finally thrown into water, when the pulp rises to the top, the seeds sinking to the bottom and thus being separated out. Seed bearing stalks of cabbages and other vegetables are carried to the barn in sheets and there thrashed out.

Tobacco seed is raised commercially in Virginia. The best is grown by the planters themselves and carefully saved from season to season with a view to the perpetuation of valuable varieties.

This is the case not only in Virginia and Maryland, but also in Connecticut, where the most anxious care is exercised in the selection each season of the tobacco plants that are to yield seed for the following year.

Most of the red clover seed comes from the neighborhood of Toledo, O., in which city is the principal market for that product. Nowadays clover seed is quoted as regularly as wheat and corn on the produce exchanges and the same may be said of timothy seed.

Iowa alone produced more than 2,500,000 bushels of timothy seed last year, and during the same twelve months we exported more than $3,000,000 worth of grass and clover seed. These figures will give a notion of the magnitude of one branch of the seed raising business. Utah is, of all the states, the greatest grower of the seeds of that wonderful forage plant, alfalfa.

Onion seeds are gathered by going through the fields and cutting off the pods at the tops of the stalks, tying them in bundles and thrashing them out on canvas.

Beans are allowed to stand in the field until they are yellow, after which they are stacked up until perfectly dry and thrashed out.

We send immense quantities of farm and garden seeds to Europe, but import only a few kinds, such as fancy grass seeds. Of clover and grass seeds we export hundreds of tons annually, Yankee clover being in especially great demand abroad.

In most European countries there are seed control stations, so-called at which seeds are tested by simple yet interesting methods, the work of sprouting them being done mainly by young girls. There are forty such stations in Germany, where they have created such a sentiment in favor of pure seeds, as opposed to the adulterated stuff, containing more or less weed seeds, commonly sold, that the best dealers are glad to submit samples of their merchandise for proof of quality, guarantees of which are returned by the stations after examination and trial.

To scientific methods adopted in seed growing is to be attributed much of the improvement accomplished in many economic plants, the most careful selection being made from year to year of the mother plants of truck and field crops, but also of flowers.

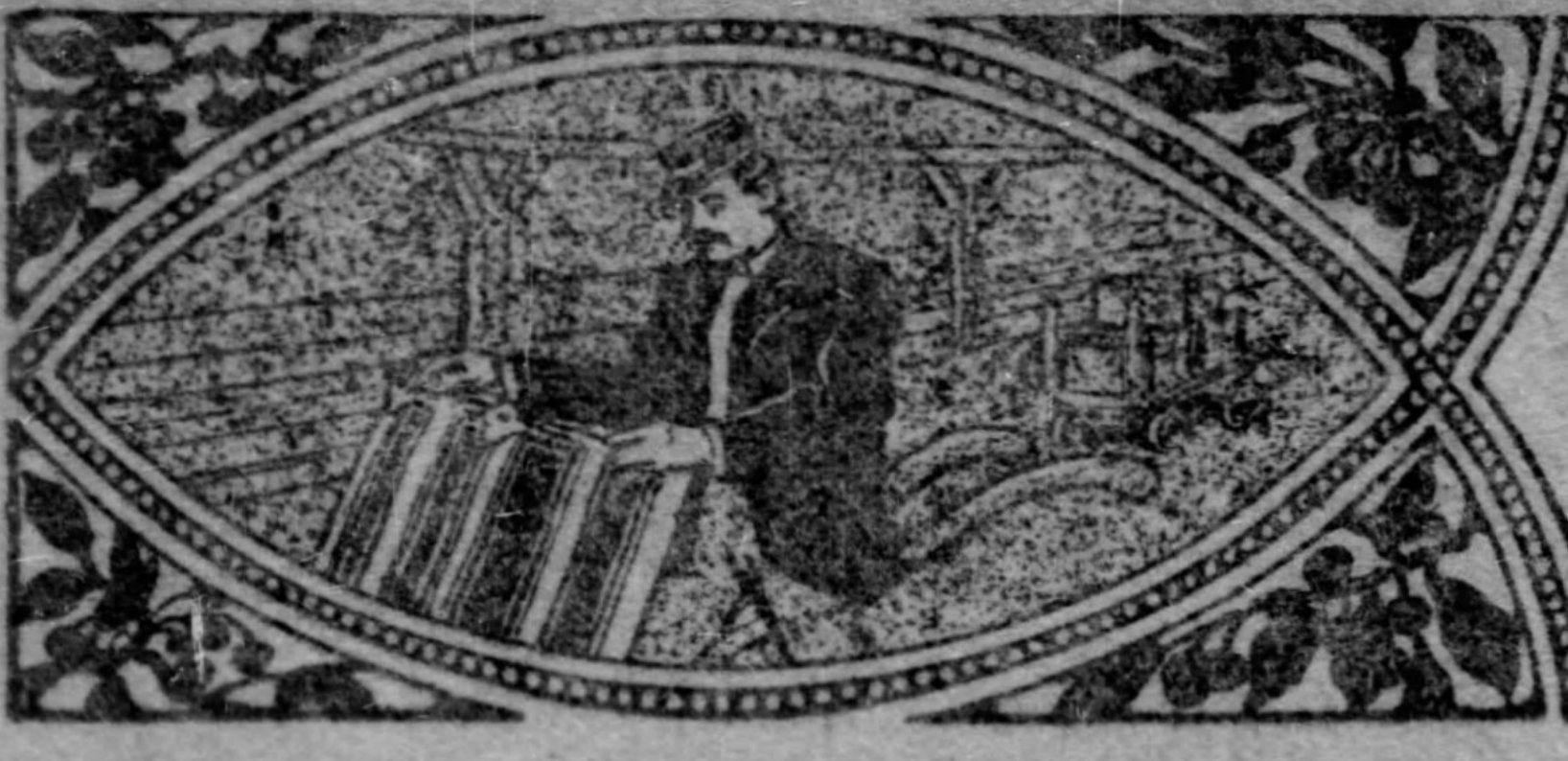
It is in California that most of the flower seeds are produced, including the bulk of the petunias, verbenas, nasturtiums and sweet peas.

Weather Man Saves Money.

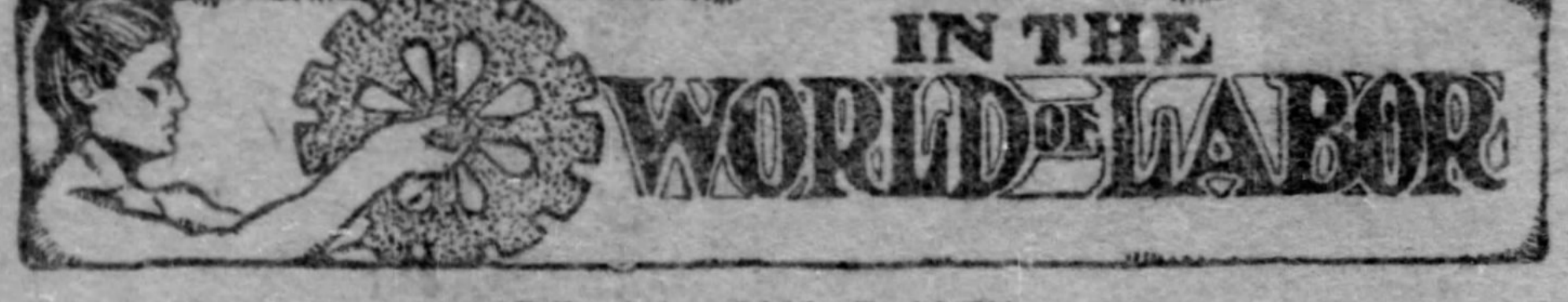
In spite of the standing jokes about the weather man, it is probable that for every dollar spent on the weather bureau $10 are saved, says Country Life in America. At the time of the Mississippi flood of 1897 $15,000,000 worth of live stock and other property were saved as a result of warnings issued a week ahead. Signals displayed for a single hurricane have detained in port vessels valued, with their cargoes, at $20,000,000. The West Indian stations, established in 1898, inform us of hurricanes as soon as they begin. The course of the hurricane that caused the Galveston flood was charted for a week before it struck our shores—for hurricanes move slowly. Eighty-five per cent of the forcasts now come true, and by the aid of rural free delivery 25,000,000 forecast cards were distributed last year to farmers, many of whom could not have had them five years ago.

Waiters Will Celebrate.

Waiters' local No. 424 will celebrate its remarkable success tonight by giving an entertainment and smoker at headquarters, 303 Grant street. An interesting program has been prepared and a number of prominent speakers will attend. The committee of arrangements is composed of John Kusell, W. D. Carr, John Fanger and Wm McCauley.



For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.



IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM. F. LUTY.

The Gazette directory of labor organizations will be printed Sunday, February 4. Corrections should reach this office by noon, Friday, February 2.

Result of Efforts Made By the Street Car Men's Union

An annual report on the affairs of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes has been prepared for the organ of the association. It contains an interesting review of the past year and recommendations for 1906. The features of the report are as follows:

During the year 1905 an increase in wage was secured to 53 local divisions of this association. The wage increase affected, directly, over 11,000 members and aggregated approximately $200,000.

In several instances the success of the association extended to workmen other than the division members, which would add, indirectly, to the aggregate increase of wage above stated, as well as to the number of men benefited.

The wage adjustments and agreements of 1905 were effected by conferences between association officers and employing company officials, with the exception of two instances where an agreement could not be reached upon the wage rate, and the contentions were submitted to arbitration—one the Albany and Troy (N. Y.) case, and the other that of the Detroit and Jackson (Mich.) case.

The year 1905 was characterized by one strike and two lockouts. The strike was that of the Saginaw Valley, in which three local divisions, Nos. 32, 94 and 96, embracing 169 men were involved. Division No. 32 embraced a membership of 99 Saginaw city service men; Division No. 94 was composed of 58 Bay City men, and Division No. 96 had a membership of 12 motormen and conductors who operated the interurban line between Bay City and Saginaw. The locals jointly demanded a rate of 21 cents per hour for employes in the cities of Saginaw and Bay City, and 23 cents per hour for the interurban men. The rate prevailing was 19 cents in Saginaw, 17, 18 and 19 in Bay City, and 21 cents per hour on the interurban line. The increase asked by the locals would aggregate approximately $6,000 per year.

The amount paid upon death claims during 1905 was $12,900, or an average of $1,075 a month, and $400 was upon upon disability claims, making a total for death and disability claims of $13,300, representing 129 deaths and four disabilities of members who were in full benefits.

Of the 129 deaths, 25 were from different forms of consumption, 18 resulted from accidents and 3 were murdered.

From the full membership there were 233 deaths reported to the general office.

The $13,300 paid upon death and disability claims includes the amount paid under the death and disability laws of the association, and does not include special relief appropriations made by the general executive board for the relief of destitute widows whose husbands were non-beneficial at the time of death.

During the year 1906 the per capita tax was 10 cents per month per member, of $1.20 per year, and it required the full year's per capita tax on 11,083 members to meet the $13,300 death and disability payments alone.

The defense fund was established by the eighth convention of the association, held in May, 1903, and it is supported by the payment of quarterly assessments, or $1 per year per member. This fund is permitted to be used only as a benefit for striking and locked-out members, and is disbursed in payments of $5 per week per member, during the period of enforced idleness resulting from strike and lockouts. The fund is an assurance of sustenance to members thus involved. Its direct effect is to prolong the period of endurance of members involved in strike situations and to aid in sustaining locked-out members until employment may be obtained.

The prolonging of strikes resulting from strike benefits has had a salutary effect upon the disposition of employing corporations, and there is no question that it is an effective modifier in the interest of conciliation of differences.

The Amalgamted association has entered the year 1906 with brilliant prospects for the future and no overhanging cloud. There is every indication that it will be one of the most prosperous years experienced by the association. The field for organizing is a wide one, there being at present employed in the street and electric railway service in the United States and Canada over 100,000 men who are eligible to membership in our association. Of this number about one-half are enrolled in membership, which leaves a work equal to that already accomplished by the association yet to do before all eligibles become members. However, the associations starts out with the foundation work of over 13 years' accumulation. It further has the advantage of an array of experienced officers and members, who are ever watchful for acquisitions. Add to this the increased organizing force of the American Federation of Labor, and with the demonstrations of the value of organization to our craft, we have every reason to believe that the Amalgamated association will strengthen her force by the acquisition of a greater number than have ever before been affiliated in any one preceding year. We do not expect that every employe who becomes a member of the association, or who is at present a member, will grasp the full meaning of their relation to their organization or exert very great effort in its future development, but there are a large number who fully comprehend the meaning of organization and the duties of its merbership and who will go forth into 1906 with a full determination to assert every effort within the limit of produce to assist in gaining membership and building up the associaton. The work of such men proves as effectve as the work of officers who devote their whole time and energy.

Two charters have been issued thus far during the month of January, the last being No. 420. Not a bad start for the new year.

Planning to Strengthen Labor Organizations.

Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, is expected in Pittsburgh today to address an open meeting of team drivers at Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn avenue. The meeting will be held under the auspices of local union No. 311, composed of transfer drivers.

A thorough organization of teamsters in Pittsburgh and vicinity has been planned. Albert Young, general organizer of the brotherhood, who has been at work here since the first of the month, says he is confident the movement will be a great success. Extreme measures are only resorted to where an employer shows antagonism to organized labor. So far it has been necessary merely to inform an anti-union employer of results that might follow the discharge of a man for joining the brotherhood and opposition has been withdrawn. Mr. Young has been working quietly and has had assistance from the organizers of the American Federation of Labor who have been assigned to duty in the Pittsburgh district. He declines to talk on the progress made so far, but it is understood that several large concerns that never have employed union labor are now recognizing the brotherhood.

The corps of national and international organizers sent to Pittsburgh by the American Federation of Labor have opened headquarters in room 210 of the Ferguson block. They have formed an organizers' union and have invited every organization in Allegheny county to send a representative. The following notice was issued from headquarters last week:

To all Trade and Labor Unions of Allegheny County:

Brothers—You are hereby requested to send a representative to our next meeting at Arnfeld hall, Monday, January 29, at 2:30 p. m., to assist in formulating plans for an organizing campaign in this county. Also to change the date of meetings in order that the time and place will be satisfactory to all.

Fraternally,
T. H. FLYNN, Chairman.
E. E. Smith, Secretary.

The local union of the International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers will hold an open meeting tomorrow night at 210 Ferguson block, when a number of applicants for membership will be admitted, and it is expected a large number of new applications will be received.

The Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders in this district has increased its membership through the efforts of W. J. Boyle, the general organizer, 35 per cent since the first of the month. Several disputes have been satisfactorily adjusted, including the trouble at the Glenwood shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Mr. Boyle was called away last week, but will return tomorrow and open headquarters. He declares he will remain here until every boilermaker in the Pittsburgh district is a member of the brotherhood.

One of the most important beneficial features of the organizing movement was the establishment of an employment bureau at 210 Ferguson block by E. E. Smith, general organizer of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen. Mr. Smith says he is doing a rushing business and employers are taking advantage of the opportunity to get skilled men by merely notifying the bureau. No one is put on the out-of-work list unless he passes a satisfactory examination and is regarded as thoroughly competent. Mr. Smith has practically completed a program for a series of lectures for firemen and the dates will be announced in a short time. The lectures that have been arranged for will include the following subjects: "Combustion, Draft and Smoke Prevention," "Pumps and Injectors," "Construction of Boilers and their Care," "Mechanical Stokers and their Care and Operation." Special papers will be read on coal, gas and oil as fuel, and also on automatic water regulation, automatic dumpers and smoke consumers.

THOMAS H. FLYNN,
Chairman of the Organizers' Union.

Arranging to Reorganize Metal Trades' Federation.

The Metal Trades Federation of North America which suspended operations in November, 1904, owing to wage troubles in which organizations affiliated with it were involved, is to be reorganized. L. R. Thomas, business agent of the Pittsburgh association of the Pattermakers' league, is the general secretary of the federation. Arrangements had been made for a convention for February 10, but Mr. Thomas received a letter from the president, James O'Connell, who is also president of the International Association of Machinists, changing the date to March 12, and the meeting will be held in Cincinnati.

"While the federation has been inactive for over a year," said Mr. Thomas, "it never was dissolved. Hard times struck the unions that composed it and it was decided to suspend business until there was an improvement in conditions. The most important unions affiliated with our federation are the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, the International Association of Machinists, the Iron Molders' union, the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and the Pattermakers' League of North America. Local alliances of the machinery trades also are connected with the organization. All of these unions are in excellent shape now and President O'Connell has been urged to get the federation in working order again. I have been busy sending out notices of the coming convention and from information received am confident that the movement to perfect an international organization of the metal trades will be successful.

"Separate action on wage matters by different trades employed at one establishment has proved to be very unsatisfactory and it seems certain that a joint movement would have benefited all. The patternmakers lost their last strike because other trades did not assist and I know of a number of instances where concerted action would have resulted in improved condition for the different crafts employed by one concern. Our federation, in my opinion, will prove an advantage to a number of employers. In one establishment in Pittsburgh that is union throughout five trades are employed. They are pattermakers, machinists, blacksmiths, iron molders and boilermakers. The company deals with each one of the unions represented and has five agreements which are renewed annually. If the purpose of the federation is carried out that concern will have but one agreement to sign and it will include all the trades employed. The wages in each case, of course, will be the uniform union rate paid in the district where the establishment is located.

"Under our laws should any affiliated organization have a grievance in the redress of which it desires the support of any or all of the other affiliated bodies in the federation, it shall, before a strike of its members is ordered, submit a full statement of its grievances, the efforts it has made toward securing redress and everything in connection with the dispute, to the local alliance. If a settlement cannot be reached the question must go to the general executive committee of the federation. This body will exhaust every means to bring about a settlement before a strike is sanctioned. If our plans are perfected at the Cincinnati meeting and the movement is given the proper support I think there will be few strikes, and better conditions will prevail in the metal trades. We have a strong local alliance of the machinery working trades and when the federation is doing business again its influence will be materially increased."

The objects of the federation are in article I of the constitution, which reads as follows:

The object of this organization shall be to encourage and foster a feeling of friendship between the organizations engaged in the metal trade industry and its kindred branches; to discuss ways and means for bettering the condition and advancing the interest of the organizations connected with this body; to stimulate the individual membership of the different organizations to an active interest in each other, thereby securing a better understanding and a fraternal feeling between members who are closely allied by the nature of their respective trades or callings, to promote the settlement of disputes by arbitration, and thereby discouraging strikes.

Its jurisdiction shall be the United States and Canada, or wherever organizations of the allied trades are organized.

More Idle Mills Started and Prospects Are Bright.

Over 25 idle tin plate mills were added to the active list during the week, and when a sufficient supply of steel is available all will be running. At present the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is operating over 80 per cent of its 242 tin plate mills. It started the Star works at Eleventh and Pike streets and 10 of the 20 mills at the South Sharon plant. The 10 idle mills are scheduled to start tomorrow. The largest independent interest, the Pope Tin Plate Company, has put its 12-mill plant at Steubenville in full operation. The iron and steel mills are running full and there is enough business booked and in sight to keep them going steadily through the first half of the year.

Nearly all of the weekly reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers received at headquarters are of a favorable nature. These reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 24 furnaces working three turns, 9 idle; no standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 54, Connellsville, Pa., Sligo Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, 1 idle, off for repairs. One new furnace on, other near ready. Bar and guide department, bar mill, 2 furnaces double turn, guide mill 2 furnaces double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, all idle, cause unknown. Prospects good.

No. 23, Monaca, Colonial Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, mills all on. Sheet and jobbing department, mills all working full, 9-inch working three turns. Tin department, blooming, smelting and hammer shop working full. Prospects, never better.

No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working, 2 scrap and 1 pile-on-boards; 2 idle. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working three turns, 1 idle. Bar and guide mills working full, double turn; breaking ground for new 16-inch mill. Prospects, good.

No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle; puddle mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill six heats per turn, 10-inch eight heats per turn and 8-inch six heats per turn. Prospects, good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron works. Boiling department, 25 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects good.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent steel works. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle. Two standing turn men on each turn. Prospects good.

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers iron works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working double and one scrap; none idle. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects good.

No. 2 Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Company. Tin department, 5 mills working and 3 idle.

No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, mills all idle.

No. 8, Washington, Pa., McClure tin mill. Tin department, all mills idle; expect to start three mills next Monday. Prospects look good.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects good.

No. 3, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working, none idle.

No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills working, 10 idle; expect to start all mills next week. Prospects, bright.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Folansbee Bros. company. Sheet and Jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 19 mills, all working. Prospects good.

No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet and Iron Company. Sheet bar mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department, starts this week.

No. 52, Steubenville, O., Pope Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 12 mills working. Prospects good.

No. 58, Martins Ferry, O., Etna Standard works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 23 mills, all on. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, good for a steady run.

No 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 7 doubles and 1 single working, none idle; 5 busheling furnaces working three turns, none idle. Bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 16-inch mills working, none idle.

No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full, three turns. Prospects good.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills all working three turns; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working steady. Prospects good.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills, all on in full; could do well with a standing turn day hand. Prospects bright.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; 2 boiling, 2 scrapping worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill on all week. Prospects, bright.

No. 1, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. Sheet and jobbing department, all mills on in full. Prospects good.

No. 10, Massillon, O., Corns plant, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working; 2 idle; 4 scrap and 2 puddling furnaces worked full. Bar and guide department, guide mill worked full week. Prospects good.

No. 22, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working and 2 idle. Bar and guide department, 1 bar mill working. Tin department, 6 mills working. Prospects fair.

No. 2, Detroit, Mich., American Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working, 5 double cinder bottom busheling furnaces and 2 piles-on-boards worked full turns, none idle. Bar and guide department, 16 and 12-inch mills working; two furnaces on each mill full time, double turn. Prospects good.

No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley Works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, all mills working. Bar and guide department, 7, 9, 12, 16 and 18-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Penn Iron Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces, all on double turn. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch mills working, none idle; 10-inch and bar mill worked double turn; 8-inch mill worked single turn. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 21 boiling and 1 single scrap furnace working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 12 and 16-inch mill working. Sheet and jobbing departments, skelp mill idle. Prospects, good.

No. 39, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 14 double furnaces working, none idle; helpers can get work, but be sure and bring card with you. Prospects, very good.

No. 1, Baltimore, Md., Canton Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full, bar mill working single turn. Prospects, good.

No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 mills working, none idle; plenty of standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 14-inch mill working.

No. 1, Valley Falls, R. I., Perkins Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, 5 piles-on-boards furnaces working scrap, 2 idle; 2 16-inch mills working, 1 idle. Bar and guide department, 6 8-inch mills working and 2 idle; plenty standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 3 double and 8 single furnaces working full. Bar and guide department, 2 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch mills working; 1 18-inch and 8-inch mills worked single turn, 1 18-inch, 12-inch and 9-inch worked double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 23, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 1 and 2 mills worked three days; No. 3 will start on Monday next; 6 mills idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 10, Greencastle, Ind., Western Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, 4 mills working, 2 idle; will work next week. Prospects, good.

No. 14, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Ft. Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

No. 17, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Ft. Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working, none idle; 3 busheling, 1 pile-on-board and 2 puddling furnaces. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 19, Anderson, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 7 mills, all idle.

No. 6, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Two mills, blooming and converting, mills worked all week; five standing turn men. Prospects, favorable.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mill on double turn all week; scrap mill working, none idle; 5 sand bottoms and 2 cinder bottoms on double turn all week. Prospects, good.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Sheet bar mill working. Tin department, 4 mills working, none idle. Good prospects.

No. 50, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working; 10-inch off Friday and Saturday, putting timbers up for roof. Prospects good.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working, 1 idle. Sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 9, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects good.

No. 15, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9, 12 and 26-inch mills working, continuous spike mill idle. Prospects good.

No. 3, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department; everything is on in full. 16-inch, bar and scrap mills working. Prospects good.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill, idle all week. Tin department, 4 mills worked all week, 1 idle three days. Prospects fair.

No. 3, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Boiling department, six sand bottom busheling furnaces working, none idle; one furnace on swarth, one pile-on-boards to hammer; plenty standing turn men. Prospects, fair.

No. 6, Chicago, Ill., Sellers Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, three furnaces working double turn, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 12, 10 and 8-inch mills working; 10-inch mill on three shifts. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, one scrap furnace working piles-on-board double turn; three 8-inch working single turn, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 29, East Chicago, Ind., Interstate Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five sand bottom furnaces, two double and one single swarth furnaces working, two double and one single puddle furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, 9 and 16-inch mills working; 8 and 12-inch off for three days on account of a breakdown. Prospects, good.

No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, two 10-inch and one 18-inch mills working; swing crew breaking down rail; four standing turn men. Prospects, bright.

No. 46, Hyde, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Bar and guide department, skelp mill working, rail mill idle. Prospects, good.

No. 47, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working, one idle; plenty of work, no standing-turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 4, Birmingham, Ala., Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, furnaces on in full; off Friday and Saturday on account of broken roll. Bar and guide department, 14 and 12-inch mills working; finishers not doing much good on account of gas.

Gompers Will Be Opposed in Cigarmakers' Election.

The annual election of Cigarmakers' International union will be held on Saturday, February 10. Nominations closed on the first of the month and the balloting sheets were sent to all local unions from headquarters in Chicago last week. One of the features of the contest is the opposition to most of the present officers, including George W. Perkins, the president, and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who is first vice president of the cigarmakers' organization, both of whom have held office for many years.

Accompanying the ballots are instructions to voters. It is explained that section 2 provides that every member who is eligible must vote under penalty of 50 cents fine. Sick members, who have been so reported and are receiving benefits, and members holding undeposited traveling cards, are exempt. Traveling members are entitled to vote in any local union without depositing their cards.

Section 19 of the constitution provides that local unions may arrange the hours for voting to suit their own convenience, the hours, however, not to exceed six. Unions with only a few members can limit the time to one hour and make it at any hour in the day most convenient to the members.

President Perkins in his letter accepting the nomination for re-election makes a number of pledges, and says:

I am in accord with the methods which have placed the International union in the front ranks of the successful trades unions of our times; methods which have reduced the hours of labor to eight a day; increased wages from 10 to 50 per cent; abolished the truck system; the tenement house sweatshop, the Chinese danger; reduced the per cent dying from tuberculosis from 51 to 24 per cent; and in 18 years increased the average length of the lives of the members nearly 16 years; that has paid out $6,352,000.60, relieving the distress of its members and dependents, and increased the membership to 42,000 and about 5,600 privileged members, while facing obstacles no other union had to contend against—have my hearty indorsement.

There is but one other candidate for the presidency, Peter Knickrehm of Chicago. The candidates for the office of first vice president, held by Samuel Gompers, are: Anton Frank of New Haven, Conn.; Frank Steinmiller of Hartford, Conn., and John A. C. Menton of Flint, Mich. In his letter accepting the nomination, Mr. Gompers says:

Permit me to express my deep appreciation to the very large number of my fellow members of our splendid International union who did me the honor of nominating me for the office of first vice president, and also those who nominated me for other offices. The nominations for the first-named position I gratefully accept, the later I respectfully decline.

In accepting the nomination for the first vice presidency, I beg to say that it has been my faith and convictions, resulting from a life of thought and work, that the trade unions have done, are doing and will do more than any other human agency to protect and promote the best interests of the wage workers, and that the rights and justice to which the workers aspire will be fully realized through the unity, solidarity and fraternity of the trade union movement, as exemplified by federation. In that work, in that movement, the Cigar Makers' International Union of America stands in the front rank.

To some impatient spirits among us the progress may appear slow, but human progress and development to be healthy, necessarily appears slow, but it is progress and it is absolutely certain.

The strict adherence to our laws and our policy, pressing on and on wherever opportunity appears, to improve the conditions of our members and our craft, to work so that tomorrow shall be better than today and with unflagging devotion to our great organization, it will help to usher in the brighter and better day, for which the human family yearns and which it is the work and the mission of the trade union movement to achieve.

May I say in passing that, in my judgment, a convention of the international union should, and with advantage could, be held within a year.

Great Gains Made by the Railroad Telegraphers

According to the annual report of the Order of Railway Telegraphers just sent out, the membership increased in 1905 by 6,790. The lowest number admitted in any month was 476 in June, and the highest was in July when 700 new members were received. The report says:

While the admittance of 6,790 new members during the year is not as large an increase as has been shown in some previous years, yet it is a more wonderful showing, for the reason that the fields for operation have been greatly curtailed on account of the state of thorough organization existing in most sections of the country.

The business done by the mutual benefit department also was encouraging. There were 6,756 applications received. Of this number 5,288 were approved, 913 were rejected and 555 were returned for correction and are still outstanding. A summary of the report follows:

The balance cash on hand to the credit of the mortuary fund on January 1, 1905, was $107,066.51; the receipts from assessments during the year were $99,370.77.

Death claims were paid during the year to the amount of $71,250.00; assessments were refunded (account rejection of application) to the amount of $168.59; money credited to assessments was transferred to dues, by request of the remitter, to the amount of $19.80, which left a balance, cash on hand to the credit of the mortuary fund on December 31, 1905, of $134,998.89, a net gain for the year of $27,932.38.

Practically every member of the order now holds a certificate in this department, except those whose applications were rejected.

Another noteworthy feature during the last few years is the large number of members who originally took out certificates in the lower series who have since then filed applications for an increase to the higher series.

Increase of Women Workers.

The increase of women employed in clerical work in New York city during the last five years has been phenomenal. The United States census of 1900 gives only 30,622 office women to the whole of that city. Upon the basis of recent investigation an estimate of 60,000 women now employed in office work throughout New York city is probably not excessive.

Fraternal Delegates' Report of the Pittsburgh Convention.

A copy of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the United Patternmakers' association of Great Britain held this month was received last week at headquarters of the Pittsburgh association of the Patternmakers' league of North America. It contains an interesting report from William Mosses who was the fraternal delegate of his organization to the Pittsburgh convention of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Mosses tells at length of his tour of the United States and the cordial reception given him everywhere. In referring to his trip to Pittsburgh he says:

The journey to Pittsburgh occupied a full day, and it was during this journey that we had our first experience of forest fires, which, it seemed, no one's business to extinguish. The town lies at the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers into the Ohio, and is the Sheffield of America. We scarcely thought, however, that it justified its appellation of "hell with the lid off" until we visited a neighboring height, Mt. Washington. From this vantage ground the finest study in smoke effects in the world can be seen. The city is surrounded by hills, which prevents the wind from having free play, and dense clouds of smoke and steam are belched forth by countless chimneys, and hang like a pall over the whole twin cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. These dense clouds are in continual motion and give one occasional glimpses of tall chimneys, church spires and taller buildings, while occasionally portions of the streets with their teeming traffic are visible.

In Pittsburgh are situated what are claimed to be the finest technical schools in the world. The city gave the site, which extends to 32 acres, and Andrew Carnegie is erecting and equipping the buildings, which are about one-sixth completed. The curriculum embraces physics, chemistry and similar scientific subjects, with, of course, workshop practice, everything manufactured being subsequently destroyed. We were conducted through this wonderful institution by the assistant superintendent, a member of the local branch of our trade.

Among other things he had the following to say of the organization in the country:

Is the American patternmaker any better off than his British compeer? On the whole, yes. A young man without any incumbrances can earn from £3 15 shillings to £4 a week, and can board fairly comfortably for 20 shillings a week, or can live in a respectable hotel for $1 a day. A married man with a grown-up family is generally well off, there being more avenues for their employment than here, but with a young family the married man is scarcely so well off as in this country. House rents are exceedingly expensive, about two and a half times greater than with us; clothes are invariably bought ready made, and are dear and of poor quality.

The Patternmakers' League of North America consists of 4,500 members and has 70 branches. A per capita contribution of 50 cents a member a month is paid to the central funds, out of which sick benefits after one year's membership are paid of $4 a week for 13 weeks, with $50 funeral benefit, and strike benefit of $7 a week is paid at the discretion of the central executive board. Members of other associations coming to New York must pay an entrance fee of at least $5, provided the contributions paid in their old association were less than 35 cents a week, but the rules governing initiation fees are evidently very elastic, the executive of the association having power to exact any fee they choose, or even to deny admission altogether. The fines imposed by the New York association are, to us, simply appalling, and range from 25 cents for nonattendance at meetings for six consecutive weeks to $50 for none-observance of rules, and what costs a member 3 pence in our society costs his American cousin a dollar.

Dress reform for horses is a Frenchman's idea. He has invented a collar which is adapted to horse anatomy and comfortable to the equine fashion paragon.

New Idea Man Describes His Model Home--How He Fitted It Up

By J. T. Timmons.

BE IT ever so humble, there is no place like home." When we moved into the city from our old-fashioned farm among the hills, and had to purchase a barrel of insect powder and a toy cannon to shoot it, we felt like revising the phrase to "There is no place like home be it ever so buggy." We had to rig up an electric battery and connect every room in the house to the electric light wire before every one of the race was extinct. We came near burning the building, but we thought what was the odds so we accomplished our purpose. We finally became settled, and our brains had a chance to get after some new ideas.

On the farm our folks never saw a stranger more than once a week, and he was either an office seeker or some enterprising fellow who wished to purchase our butter and eggs, or had a patent churn for sale, but when we became a part of the great city we were kept busy answering the door bell, and always met some polite agent or solicitor who was anxious to supply us with something he represented, and without which our home would be a dismal place indeed. We actually counted in one day just 32 persons who wished to sell us foods, and 11 who had house furnishings. It was not only one day, but every day alike, and it became very monotonous to us.

* * *

We came here for peace and quiet, and to give the world some of our ideas and inventions, and we saw if we did this, we would have to begin at home with our experiments. We are fearful of dogs, and the idea struck us that others might be frightened as readily as ourselves. So we found a taxidermist, and procured the carcass of a huge, ugly looking bulldog, took him home, procured a phonograph and a record of a fierce dog barking, and rigged the thing up so that the very moment the front gate opened, the dog began to bark ferociously. We watched from our window. The first person to come along was a dudish-looking fellow with a small sample case, with plenty of cheek written on his countenance. He opened the gate with a jerk. Fido, the electric puppy on our veranda, began to bark with a vengeance.

The fellow stopped, then backed out, looked about him, shut the gate and went to the next house. We were congratulating ourselves when a second barking attracted our attention, and we beheld a little German grocer approaching the steps, snapping his finger and calling in broken accents: "Goot toggy, goot toggy, he no bite." He walked right up and patted the animal on the head so fondly that the internal mechanism rattled and the barking ceased. When we answered his persistent ring he asked: "Vat kindt off tog ish dot?" We frankly told him it was an electric canine, and he remarked: "Vell, dot ish von new preed."

For fear some one would be tempted to give him a button, we packed the contrivance to the attic. We had three calls within the next ten minutes from a book agent, and two carpet cleaners, and we became desperate. The women folks wanted to move back to the farm, but we said no, and set to work in earnest. We now have a home that is a paradise, and our peace is seldom disturbed, only occasionally when we receive a visit from some capitalist who is desirous of purchasing some of our new discoveries. Just inside our front door stands a little machine that will open the door the moment the bell is pressed, and a phonograph in a very polite voice informs the visitor the proprietor does not wish to see any one today, and the door begins to close.

If the party insists upon entering, and pushes the door open, he is met with the injunction: "Beware! Nothing is wanted. No one at home to callers. Better go!" If the party does not move from the door step within five seconds, an automatic kicking machine runs out from a nearby closet, and quicker than it takes to tell it, the fellow is being lifted toward the gate with the apparatus patting a tattoo beneath his belt line. This contrivance is seldom called into use any more. We keep it disconnected most of the time since we were out late one night and had forgotten the night key to one of the rear doors. We shall never forget that night.

* * *

Our home is equipped complete with electric lights that are as soft and mellow as the glow of a summer twilight. This was accomplished by dipping the light bulbs in a solution of our own that renders the glass more clouded, and the lights do not injure the eyes and the globes do not break. Every room in the building is connected with the others with a telephone, and simply by pressing a button we can not only talk with each other, but see who we are conversing with. This phone also connects with the front hallway, and we can stand in any room in the house and see the caller, and hear what he says, and if it be our pleasure we can touch another button, and the automatic kicker does the rest.

* * *

Each member of the household has a number, and each room in the house is also designated, and in various places about the dwelling are set small dials that have figures and hands like a clock. By these any one in the house up stairs or down can tell in what part of the house any of the others are. Thus if we are in their rooms, each of the indicators will show it.

Our residence is heated by means of a furnace of our own improvement, that is fired with natural gas. The temperature of any room or corridor is regulated by a device resembling a thermometer, which we have fitted up with a button which can be moved from one figure to another from 40 up to 100, and the temperature stands at the point the indicator is placed.

Our laundry in the basement is fitted up with all the latest devices for cleansing garments, and to these we have added a few ideas of our own. Our clothes are not only washed by steam, without rubbing, but are thoroughly fumigated as they are drying and being ironed. In our private office we have things to suit ourselves. Our typewriter is equipped with an attachment that records every word we write in a book we have for that purpose. We expect to invent a device that will write just as a typewriter, as we speak or dictate. This will be the means of throwing a lot of stenographers out of employment, but we can not stop to consider such results in this age of progress. We have a device filled with envelopes, and when we wish to address a letter, we press a key, then write the inscription, and with a final lick we stick a stamp on the corner of the envelope. Touching another button the letter is sent down a tube to a receptacle at the front door where the mail carriers collect the mail. Our morning paper or private mail can be sent to our rooms by simply pressing another button.

We have a barometer and other instruments to record and predict the weather, which is as changable as the Kansas voter, and we know before we dress in the morning what we may expect in the way of chilly blasts or pleasant zephyrs, and dress accordingly.

Our rooms are connected by electric signals with the front and side gates, and the signal reveals to us if the person is going in or out, and if it is a stranger, for each one of the household knows a certain manner of manipulating the latch. The poultry house and barn are also connected with signals, and we can even tell when a hen drops a fresh egg in one of her automatic nests. We can feed and water the poultry, and throw the harness on our horse from our private rooms. If we become hungry, and wish a couple of fried eggs, and a slice of that pure home made bread, or a bowl of bread and milk, all we have to do is to press the right button, and a bell will ring down in the kitchen and the indicator will point to the number designating the food wished, and show the person, and the room in which it is wanted.

* * *

We expect to give several other much needed contrivances our attention in the near future. We expect to complete a device that will enable us to glean all the news in a daily paper in a few moments. We have heard of a few persons who can carry from two to six lines of reading matter at one time, and we think we can even do better than that. We expect to establish a wireless telegraph and telephone station on the roof, and through that learn what the world is doing long before it comes out in print. We hope to connect up with the leading stock exchanges and in that way we can sit at home and do our own marketing of bonds.

We expect to put in a new method of cooking and preparing our food, so that any adulterations or mistakes will be impossible. We have started out to live a simple, plain life, and we expect to see to it that we are not misled or interfered with in any way. We are hopeful for the future, and trust we may be the means of others starting to live a plain, up-to-date existence.

We have just received the latest model of horseless carriage, and we shall give our readers an account of our first day's outing in our next.

Marshall Field's Rules for Success

RICHES are of less importance to a man than is character, which will enable him to win the respect and honor of his fellow men."

This is the keynote of the remarkable letter written some years ago by Marshall Field in response to the inquiry of the Rev. Newton Dwight Hillis: "What do you consider essential elements of success for a young man standing on the threshold of a business career?" From Mr. Field's letter the following sentences briefly give his words of advice and caution:

"First, a young man carefully should consider what his natural bent or inclination is, be it business or professional, take stock of himself; ascertain, if possible, what he is best adapted for, and endeavor to get into that vocation with as few changes as possible.

"Having entered upon it, then let him pursue the work in hand with diligence and determination to know it thoroughly, which can be done only by close and enthusiastic application of the powers at his command; strive to master the details and put into it an energy directed by strong common sense, so as to make his service of value wherever he is.

"To every young man I would say seek at the start to cultivate the acquaintance of those only whose contact and influence will kindle high purposes, as I regard the building up of a sterling character one of the fundamental principles of success.

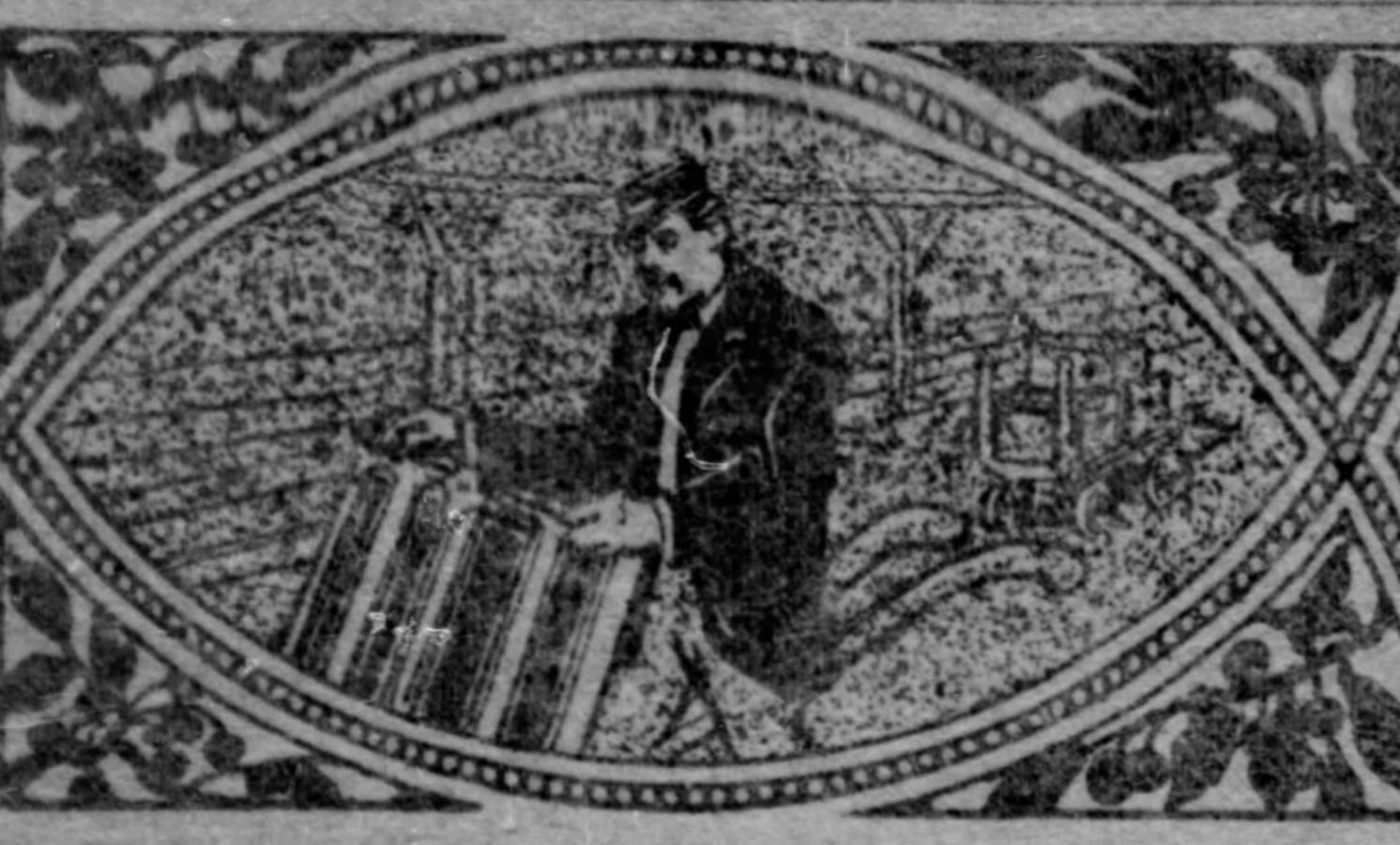
"Too few realize that in order to acquire the dollars one must take care of the nickels. Careful saving and careful spending invariably promote success.

"A young man should aim to be manly and self-reliant and read only wholesome books. I would not have him believe, however, that success consists solely in the acquisition of wealth. The haste to become rich at the expense of character prevails to an alarming extent and can not be too severely denounced."

In the same letter Mr. Field said the reason for most failures lay in the disregard of the simple rules which he had set down.

Agitating Labor Legislation.

The effort for labor legislation at Washington has been renewed in the present congress. In the house a number of eight-hour bills have bene introduced. A successor has also been introduced to the anti-injunction bill which was so vigorously pressed for passage and more vigorously resisted in the last congress. In the Massachusetts legislature an eight-hour bill for public employes has been introduced; also a bill to make picketing lawful in cases of strikes.



For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

The Week's Progress.

A Review of Recent Advances in Science and Industry.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1906.

Puzzle of Silver and Lead.

The contemporary chemist considers not only what things are but what they may have been. Every lead mine is a silver mine, and every silver mine is a lead mine all the world over, says Donald Murray. It is curious, too, that these methods come together in the order, tons of lead, ounces of silver. Why should this be? It is suggested that the silver is a disintegration product of lead. Once on a time the silver particles broke away and experiments might show that they are still breaking away and leaving the lead. In the same way copper and gold often occur curiously together. Who will take the trouble to free by the usual crystallizing process ten tons of lead from all traces of silver, then put it aside for ten years and test again for silver by the same process?

American Wheat in Norway.

American wheat in Norway is indicated as a promising possibility. Grains and their products are the most important Norwegian imports, amounting to 20 per cent of the total, and are valued at $13,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year. Rye and barley lead, though there is a considerable importation of maize, wheat and oats. Wheat flour leads the list of flours and meals. Most of the grains imported come from the ports of southern Russia, the flours and meals seem to come mostly from Germany. A large quantity down to the credit of Germany comes from the United States and other countries, and is transshipped from German points. Wheat flour is the only article in the list that shows or promises well for Uncle Sam's land. The present prospect of a large crop indicates an opportunity which is pointed out as something that might be made much of were American millers and cereal merchants carefully to go over the ground. The proximity of the two countries, their mutual respect for each other, the number of Norwegians in the United States, the improved transportation facilities point to a particularly large possibility of a large Norway-United States cereal trade.

New Peat Burns Like Hard Coal.

Osmon is the new peat success. It is manufactured in Switzerland. The peat is dried under the influence of the electric current and then further treated so that under the action of electric cosmose a new compound is formed. Recent tests indicate that it burns as well as coal, without giving off odor or smoke. The percentage of ash is said to be slight and no trace of sulphur is found in the fuel. It is said to be free from all corrosive influences on the boilers and furnaces in which it is burned.

Fishing in Motor Boats.

Automobile fishing boats are plying the brine off Great Britain. Competition among the fishermen on the east coast of England and Scotland has resulted in a motor fishing boat of eighty tons displacement, seventy-five feet long, twenty-two feet wide, and fitted with a gasoline engine of twenty-four horse power running at 300 revolutions per minute. The engine, which is used only when winds are adverse, or lacking, can give the craft a speed of five miles per hour. It does not interfere with either the storage of fish or the manipulation of sails, and replaces in its weight merely in extent that the ballast previously carried. The idea is to allow individual crews to get their catch to market as soon as do the present fleets of "drifters," who employ a steam craft to collect fish from each member of the fleet in turn. The entire catch is then hurried to port, while the fishermen remain on the ground and continue their work. If the pioneer boat fulfils its anticipated destiny a number of similar craft are expected to be built.

Iron Age Dawning in Australia.

The iron age in Australia which promises soon to dawn will mean the mining of over 590,000,000 tons of ore in New South Wales and of about 20,000,000 tons in South Australia. There is also a magnetic deposit of about 1,000,000 tons of 50-60 per cent ore in the Queensland district. Then there is the Blythe river deposit in Tasmania, estimated to contain 17,000,000 tons of ore. Other large deposits occur in the Picton, Mittagong and other districts. The West Australian deposits are rich, but practically valueless for lack of a good coal field in the vicinity. In 1903, Australia's production of iron ore was 22,000 tons from New South Wales, 9,000 tons from Tasmania, 10,000 tons from Queensland, 33,000 tons from South Australia, and a trifle from West Australia, the production of Victoria, like that of the outside colony, being nil. The total output was only 77,107 tons. The New South Wales government has determined to establish an iron and steel industry within the boundaries of the state.

Claims Fishes Can Hear.

Are fishes deaf is a question which naturalists answer with a diversity of opinion. Mr. Haddon of Notts, England, gives the details of an experiment that seems to indicate that some fishes have the sense of hearing. In a pond on the roadside are some large chub, fifty or more in number, and by the side of the pond is a penny in the slot machine which provides small boxes of cheese wherewith the chub can be fed. When the drawer of this machine is pulled out it makes a considerable noise and causes much excitement among the fishes. When the drawer was pulled out silently the fish took no notice. Then when the drawer was rattled they again became excited.

Irrigation in the Platte.

Expansion by irrigating has meant that the desert land of the Platte valley is now blossoming as the rose and selling from $10 to $300 an acre. Fifty years ago it was considered worthless. Over 500,000 people live in the irrigated territory of this stream, including those of Denver, Cheyenne, Laramie, North Platte and other places. The measurements of the water used and the water returned to the stream reveal the fact that a large proportion of the water diverted by a particular canal is not wholly lost, but returns to the stream and is used over and over again. Some of the measurements showed that in low water the return seepage tends to increase the flow of streams rather than cause diminution.

Real Estate Broker's Work Demands Tact and Luck.

By F. E. Pray.

To establish a real estate office anywhere means the establishment of a business on business principles. But the business of the general real estate office is no relation to the business of a dry goods store or grocers' market, and when the real estate broker has been long enough in the business he may come to a possible final conclusion that after all he knows mighty little about it.

Salesmanship is the quality back of the successful real estate man. Perhaps the same qualities which make a success of the shoe salesman enter largely into the makeup of the real estate dealer, but the real estate man will need to have something more. This at once suggests the necessity of training before the novice ventures into the business on his own account.

In this article the "real estate office" under consideration is the average neighborhood office in the large city. Its field will include real estate business, loans, insurance and renting, with these lines arranged in the order of their importance. The office itself may include only a roll top desk, a sign in the window, and the rental for "desk room" in common with other tenants. But for the young man entering the business he will not find any too much time to sit at his desk in a revolving chair.

Apprenticeship Essential to Success.

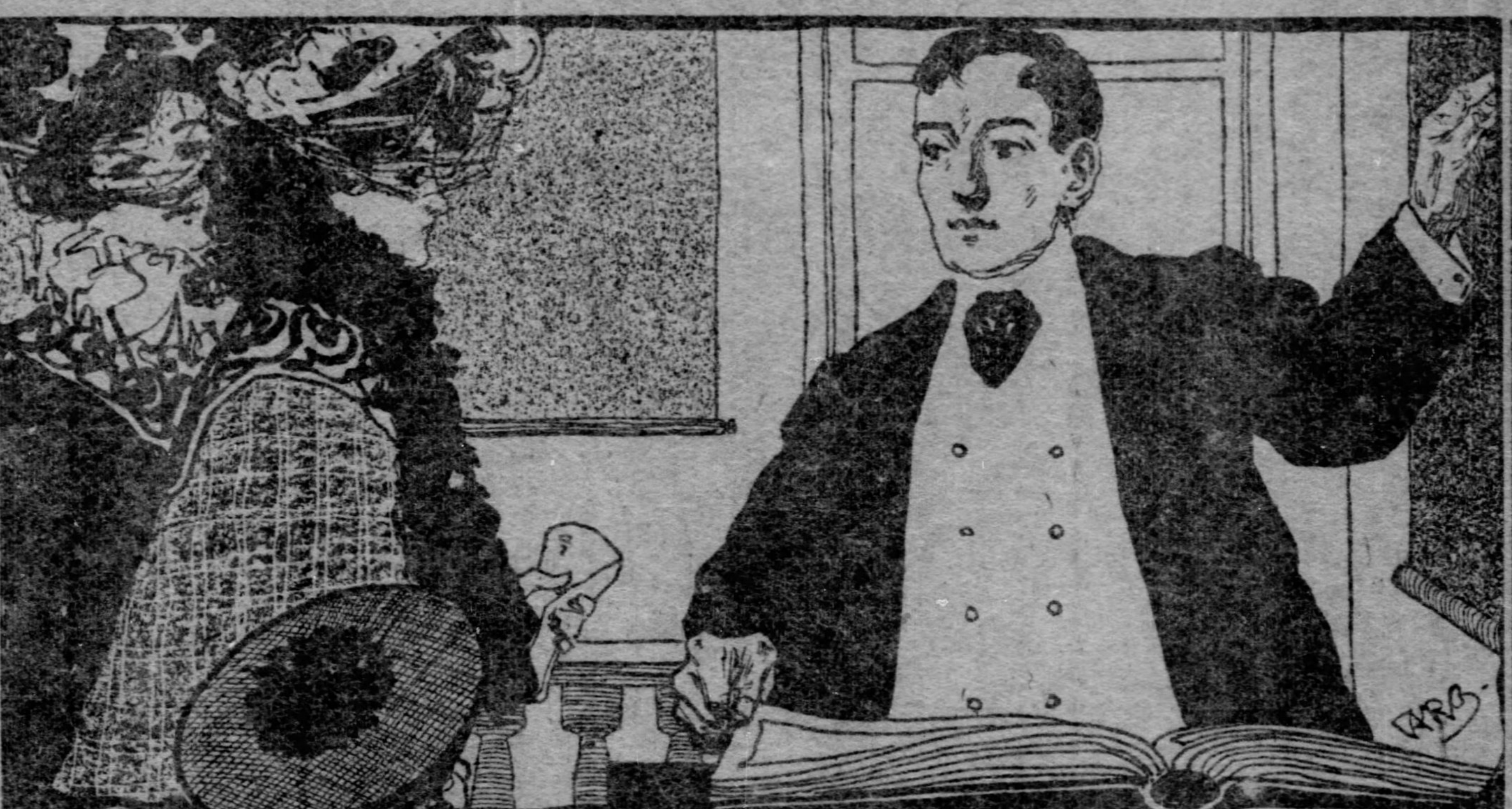
An apprenticeship to the business of real estate is an essential. The young man interested may learn more in the small office at a nominal salary than he could learn in the large, diversified offices, where he might be in touch with only one part of one line. To learn, he might find it much more profitable to serve in a small office doing a general business, receiving $1 a day, than to enter the larger office at $12 or $15 a week and be confined to one line of work.

Before choosing the real estate business as a venture a young man should look to his qualifications as a person of integrity. He must be sure of his reputation as far as he is known at all, and then he must consider his ability to make himself favorably known to others. In brief, he needs to be a "mixer" of the best type in order to succeed to the best of his opportunity.

Punctuality, capacity for details, and yet ability to slight none of the larger interests of his business, honesty, dependableness—any quality which goes toward the making of any good business man of the best type—is capital to the young real estate broker. How to use these qualifications, however, is something to be learned. If the adventurer doesn't learn them before he goes into the business he will need to learn them afterward, and the lessons will cost more money, too.

Renting Department Good School.

The renting department of a successful real estate office is the least profitable of its lines. Yet, oddly enough, it is the one best line for the novice in business to pursue in order to establish himself. Any one will allow almost any agent to list his house, or store, or barn for rent. There is nothing for the customer to lose unless near by may be another and more established office which will not list the property if it be given to a competitor.



With a list of houses for rent and a sign to that effect in his window the new man may expect both owner and renter to come in, treating him as they would treat the oldest established man in the whole section. Anybody can rent a house from anybody; almost anybody in the real estate business might have the house, or barn, or store, or flat that is desired.

It is in this way that the new man in the business gets his opportunity for mixing and making acquaintances. With every caller he will need to exercise qualities of salesmanship He may not make a single deal in renting—may not write a lease in six months—but with every caller he needs to make his best efforts at doing business, and if he has the business instincts the efforts will be worth while.

In the large city the average commission for renting a store is 5 per cent on the yearly rental until after the second year; then 1 per cent yearly for each year's rent is added. For house property the average commission is 2½ per cent of the year's rent. This commission is paid by the owner.

Needs Knowledge of Law.

Not until the beginner in real estate has graduated to the business of buying and selling real estate does he feel the pressure of his work. Then it is that he discovers how much he needs to know of the law of his state governing contracts of all kinds, deeds, mortgages, transfers, and the like. In anticipation of this enlargement of his business, all the spare time that he may have can be spent most profitably in reading up on the laws and in making himself familiar with the methods of the office of recorder of deeds.

He will need to know what kind of contract is binding in law; where the loopholes are out of which a possible party to it may crawl—for there are agents and buyers and sellers who occasionally look for these holes. He will need to know just how far he can bring pressure in closing a sale, or just how little show of possible interest he need give in order to reach another type of man who would not bear hurrying. He will need to school himself in patience not only in waiting but in listening to the talk of principals on both sides of a possible trade. This meeting and talking with these parties may continue for months to the best of the broker's judgment in trading—and in the end the final sale may be effected at the last moment by another agent who by some turn of the cards has the sale given over to him!

Quite as much as knowing his technicalities of business, the broker must know his men. How to handle human nature is something not to be obtained in books. Much of the capacity needs to be born in a man; the rest may be acquired only by experience. Some men may be led; some may be driven; others move only when they are least conscious of any one else exercising the least observation of the movement.

But having learned the disposition of the man, further knowledge must be gained of his practical nature and point of view toward material things. For example, this man has a piece of property which he wants to sell. He may ask the broker what he ought to ask for it, or he may know that already until all the arguments possible will shake him. The man in the first position may sell his place profitably within thirty days; the other may hold on for his own impossible figure until the rafters fall in. Between these types also there will be all kinds of men, asking or exacting all manner of things.

How One Home Was Sold.

I recall the case of a man who wanted to sell his house. He wanted $5,500 for it, yet was undecided whether or not a real estate broker might not advise him to ask more. At the time the broker had something to offer as an investment for about that much money; the man was tired of keeping house; he was tired of the property. But, as the broker suspected, the man was looking for a tip suggesting more money for the place, and when the broker said that $5,500 was enough according to the market, the owner dropped the whole subject. A year later, however, he sold the place for $5,000 even.

Incidentally this sale as it came about meant a good deal more than shown in the figures. The man had maintained his household for a full year when he did not wish to do so and when boarding for himself and wife would have been much cheaper. Had he sold the place the year before at $5,500 the established scale of commission on that sum would have been $180, leaving him $5,320 net. Selling for $5,000, however, the commission was $160, leaving him a net sum of $4,840 for his property.

Loans Test Tact of Broker.

Loans are the second consideration of the broker. In the broker's relation to the borrower and lender the same tact and knowledge and resourcefulness obtain and are as essential. Here the lack of knowledge of property values may embarrass the loan man, while the lack of knowledge of these values also may disturb the property owner, who wishes to get the largest loan possible on his property.

In this situation the honesty and judgment of the real estate broker may count for everything. If the man with the money says to himself, "I won't loan as much money as that on the property," he may be induced to do so if he has confidence in both the honesty and judgment of the broker. And in the same way the property owner who may want the limit of loan on his real estate can be shown in like way that he is holding his property too high, he can be induced to scale his ideas. That is if he is of the disposition ever to make a concession beyond his first impulsive thoughts.

Taking the average of the small offices in a great city, the greater portion of the money loaned is held by persons having $5,000 to $10,000 to invest in mortgages. They are not business people, generally. Many of them are women. The general tendency of everybody loaning money, too, is to get just as high per cent interest as is possible, with the accompanying greatest sense of security for the principal.

But these good things do not go together. Low interest and good security is the combination and here is an opportunity for all the skill of salesmanship that is in the man. There is 2½ per cent commission on the average loan and in addition the fees for examining title and recording papers.

Just what a competent person opening an office of the character described might reasonably expect for his year's work is hard to approximate. So much depends upon the man and the opportunity and environment. Then money is not the measure of a first year's work, anyway. A beginner in such an office may clear $1,000 the first year, but he may do it in ten days on one simple sale.

Manifestly the person who is expecting to establish himself in his business, and who is willing to acknowledge that he has many things to learn of it, prefers sixty transactions at $500 rather than the one easy windfall of $1,000 in a few days. With the $500 worth of experience and a field for his operations he ought to have at least a $1,000 start on his second year.

More Superstitions of the Road: Little Fads of Traveling Men.

By Ben Somers.

The superstitions of traveling salesmen concerning which a writer recently told in the Worker's Magazine, are almost as numerous as the salesmen themselves. Almost every man on the road whom I know has some little pet idea, and some of them are stranger even than these the writer of the recent article told about.

I have known thousands of travelers during my seventeen years on the road, and I have often laughed at their superstitions. I am not at all superstitious myself, but I wouldn't for the world throw away the piece of petrified potato that has brought me goood luck for nearly fifteen years.

The oddest superstition that I ever encountered was that of a salesman for a big underwear house. He has a little contrivance inside his hat, a light wire framework with a small cup held firmly in the center, right over the top of his head.

Whenever he strikes town he goes direct to the hotel, fills the cup inside his hat with water, then walks around one block with the hat on his head. If he spills even a drop of water on the top of his head he knows he will be unlucky that day, and often skips the town entirely. He is bald and can feel the slightest bit of water fall. But he has grown so skillful in walking without moving his head that he seldom has bad luck. How he happened to get the idea no one knows.

Fake Toothache Wins Sympathy.

Another friend of mine who sells corsets and wrappers always pretends that he has a terrible toothache when he goes to see a new customer. I often have wondered if there is not method in his madness, for several times I have seen buyers for houses grow sympathetic, begin to suggest remedies and get interested in the case, telling how they had teeth pulled and how it hurt. Also I have seen the wrapper man dose himself with laudanum and rub his gums with all sorts of things when there was nothing at all the matter with the tooth.

There is a whisky drummer who sells whisky through Texas who has a queer little fad. He has one of his trunks fitted up with a tea outfit, alcohol lamp and all, and he makes tea for himself. He really is a tea crank, but he uses his alcohol lamp to show customers that his whisky will burn.

Another fellow, in the knit goods line, who makes the big towns of the central west, is one of the oddest "bugs" I ever met. His superstition takes the form of riding to church every morning. Just as soon as he get up he orders a cab and drives to church. It makes no difference to him whether the church is open or not. If it is open he goes in and lays a small offering down, and if it is closed he drops his offering into the poor box at the door. He makes no distinction as to creed or denomination, but goes to any church that is near, then to his work. He confessed to me that he never had attended services for eight years.

"Cold Milk Ed" is known by half the traveling men who make the gulf states. He is a fiend on milk, and carries a zinc lined box in one of his sample cases, keeping it filled with bottled milk packed in ice.

There is a fellow named Woods who has been traveling for an oil concern—lubricators and high refined oils—who believes that he cannot sell goods unless he takes off one cuff before starting to see a customer. He told me the story once. When he was a kid on the road he was having tough luck and was about discouraged when one morning he dressed hurriedly and went out to meet a customer. Half way to the store he discovered that he had forgotten one cuff. He half decided to hurry back to the hotel, but finally went forward and reached the store just as the proprietor was starting out.

The proprietor welcomed him, thanked him for coming and told him that he was just getting ready to start to the nearest great city to place an order for oils that he needed. He sold a big bill and made a steady customer, who always had patronized a rival house. So he never has worn but one cuff since when going after business.

As for the things that traveling men carry for luck—they are legion. I know two or three who have horseshoes nailed in the tops of their sample trunks and dozens who carry luck pieces in their pockets and rabbits' feet are seen every day.

I know a man who changes rings after every trip and another who keeps his vest pocket full of white beans. Another gives a pair of suspenders to one small boy in each town before starting to work it, and another will not go in to talk to the head of a house until he has put a small white stone that he always carries into his mouth.

Just why traveling men are more superstitious than others, I don't know—but they are, and some of them with the most ludicrous notions are at the top of the business.

If you don't believe it go to a certain great wholesale clothing house in Chicago and try to get the head of the firm—who was on the road over ten years—to sell you a bill of goods before he has pulled three threads out of some of the coats.

Did You Ever Think of 7? If Not These Facts Will Puzzle You.

By Lee Vingtun.

How the figure seven has been twisted and intertwined in the fabrics of superstition, mysticism, and religion has been a source of wonderment even to the delver into the facts. From the "Come my 7-11" of the darky crapshooter to the "seventh daughter of a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter," claims of the seeress and on to the New Testament analysis, showing the four gospels to have been written on an elaborated scale of "sevens," the student even of these students finds himself nonplused.

"Oh, he's crazy," is the final conclusion with which the layman who looks on dismisses the man and the subject. But that the figure 7 is a peculiar group of integers cannot be denied by any one who will look a few mathematical facts in the face.

One of the most remarkable demonstrations of the potentiality of the figure is found in that old mooted question of the "squaring of the circle." For all practical purposes in the workshop the area of the circular plane is found by multiplying the diameter of the circle by the figure 3.1416. But there are those who question the accuracy of this fractional multiplier and who assert that the relation of the diameter to the circle is exactly the compound number 3 1-7 and that the area of the circle is found by multiplying the diameter by this group of figures.

Six Numbers in Repetition.

This makes the decimal group of six places .142857 plus, and it is this decimal group of six places which responds in such striking repetition to any multiplier and particularly to the figure seven and its multiples. The fact is demonstrated in a moment that to multiply this group by the figure two, the product is .285714, a product which retains every numeral in the first group, only that they are transposed in their order. Multiply this same group by three and the product is .428571, a collection of the same numerals that are in the first decimal group, but redistributed. This phenomenon is maintained by multiplications of four, five, and six, invariably producing the numerals .142857, but in a mixed order.

At the application of seven as the multiplier, however, the product undergoes a startling transformation. Seven times the decimal .142857, the product becomes .999999.

Yet passing the number 7 the figure 8 as a multiplier gives the product .1142857. Here is the first disarrangement of the original figures, due to the fact that the product is in seven figures instead of a product of six places. But by taking this seventh place figure 1 and adding it to the first place figure 8, this multiplication and addition result in the original six decimals, .142857. Further than this, making the multiplier a 9, the product becomes .1285713, and when the left hand figure 1 is added to the right hand figure 3, the product obtained by multiplying the original .142857 by the figure 2! Multiplying by 10 the product is .1428570, and this with the left hand unit transposed to the right hand cipher place, gives .428571—the product obtained from using the multiple 3. In just this order the other combined products and additions arrange themselves, the multiple 11 giving the 4 product, 12 giving the 5 product, 13 giving the 6 product, up to the multiple 14, which also is a multiple of the original 7.

Here again the product and sum produce a string of six 9s as follows: Multiplying .142857 by 14, the product is .1999998, and the addition of the seventh place 1 to the first place 8 gives .999999, which is the 7 product. Further along with these multiples of 7 the product and sum of the 21 multiplier become six 9s, with the same results of six 9s until the multiple 77 is used. Here for the first time in these multiplications by the 7 multiple, the former product of seven decimal places becomes eight places—.10999989—when adding the two left hand figures to the two final figures in the group, the 999999 of the original 7 product appear.

Six Figures Still Persist.

Taking the 7 multiple 98 as the largest number occupying two places, only the product of the seven 14s are the same six 9s. But there is an extraordinary reversion in multiplying the original decimal group by 99. Recalling this group as .142857 the multiplication and addition are shown:

```
  .142857
       99
 --------
  1285713
 1285713
 --------
 14142843
       14
 --------
  .142857
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Out of this multiplication the original .142857 are restored!

And all the six place decimal of the common fraction 1-7!

But still pursuing decimals of this fraction, you can't lose the combination. Go on with the reduction of the fraction into six more places and you will have—.142857142857 plus.

Combination Can't Be Lost.

And if you should have any further curiosity, go six places more and you will have the aggregate .142857142857142857 plus—and then some more.

But wherever you may choose to stop in the six place decimal group and begin to multiply by other figures you may count upon never losing a single 1, 4, 2, 8, 5, 7 until your multiplier becomes one of the multiples of 7; then you will have 9s to burn.

Why? I don't know. Once in calling the attention of a student of the occult to these arithmetical phenomena he asked me if I knew why? I told him I didn't, and he leaned over solemnly:

"Because 9 is the perfect number!"

I expressed some more questioning in a look, and, taking up a pencil, he showed me that the sum of these decimal numbers was 27 and that the sum of two tens and seven units was nine—the perfect number!

"But how about this 7?" I asked and he shook me cold.

But the 7 is the stuff. It is the integer group that does the work. There is not a 9 in the proposition until a 7 brings it out. For the benefit of those of mathematical turn who may wish to experiment with this fractional portion of the circle's diameter the following table of products is set out, with the indicated multiplier in brackets opposite, the additions below the 9s to be taken for granted:

[1] .142857
[2] .285714
[3] .428571
[4] .571428
[5] .714285
[6] .857142
[7] . . . . . but what's the use to go further with it? Reading down the first column of the table at the left hand we have the figures 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, while reading up the last column we have the figures 2, 5, 8, 1, 4, 7!

What's the use? You can't lose 'em!

If you don't believe the statement, read any and all of the other columns up or down or sidewise and see where you finish!

Sell Goods by Judging Buyers' Noses.

By F. S. Wiles.

That success in business is often due to the trick of looking at a man's nose and the other trick of pretending to have defective hearing, seems absurd, but there are some wise business men who are firm believers in and practicers of both these expendients for winning the confidence and attention of the party of the second part.

There is a pretty question of psychology involved.

The old advice was to look a man in the eyes and to talk to him in a straightforward fashion. Many successful salesmen, solicitors, and other men in business whose work makes them meet new men almost constantly and win the confidence of those men, say that this advice is antiquated and is intrinsically faulty.

A man who looks squarely into another man's eyes is influenced to a greater or less degree by the eyes of the other man. Suspicion, disappointment or disapproval reflect themselves easily in the eyes. The man who has something to sell or something to ask or something to tell in a personal interview and who begins by looking his customer or client straight in the eyes starts the interview at a disadvantage.

The person who is in the receptive mood had the edge, so to speak, on the man who has, in the language of the sporting page "to carry the fight." Each look in the eyes of the man upon whom the other man is trying to impress himself and his ideas may prove to be the look which will throw the salesman or the solicitor off his balance and cause the loss of the mission.

Fasten Look on His Nose.

The way to avoid this is to look at the other man's nose. Fasten your glance upon his nose just between his eyes. While you are talking to him study that nose carefully thinking all the while, however, of the work in hand. To the man to whom you are talking it seems that you are looking straight into his eyes. The line of vision accounts for this. While his eyes may be shadowing just the thought that you do not want to see there you do not while looking at his nose see this and consequently you lose no confidence in yourself.

And fault has been found with the time honored formula of "talking at a man."

This "talking at a man," presumed that you used yourself as a conversational battering ram and forced or pumped your argument into him straight from the shoulder. It meant that in answering questions he might ask, you answered them promptly.

The new method has it that he who hesitates often wins. The first statement that a man makes to you his position always puts that position in the strongest possible light for him. By the same token it often happens that when his position is particularly strong yours is particularly weak. The object then is to get a compromise.

Pretend to Be Deaf, and Win.

It is folly to expect the other man to recede from his position with solicitation, and sometimes it is foolish to expose the weakness of your position by asking him to change his. It is here that the pretended deafness becomes convenient. By saying that you are hard of hearing the man will be moved to restate his proposition, and in most cases he will make an alteration in it that will redound to your advantage.

There is nothing reprehensible in these tactics, business men argue, for men have a right to use in their business affairs all the acumen they have so long as they are not dishonest.

Details count in business, and men who have tried the habit of looking at the other fellow's nose instead of his eyes and of pretending to be deaf, report that there is much merit in each device.

Old Iron Plant Started.

The puddling department of the plant of the Shenango Iron & Steel Company, at Wheatland, Pa., is in full operation. As soon as a sufficient supply of muck bar has been secured the finishing mills will be operated. This company was recently organized in Pittsburgh to take over the business of the Continental Iron Company at Wheatland, and intends to make muck bar, iron bars, iron plates and skelp, the product of the mill being iron exclusively.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906. SIX PAGES.

WOMEN ZEALOUS FOR THE CHURCH

From Earliest Times They Have Provided Costly Decorations for the Altar.

LIFE TIME ON ONE PIECE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—From the earliest times women have given expression to their religious fervor by providing the most exquisite and costly decoration for church altars and banners and all the other ecclesiastical embroideries that they can work.

Often a life-time has been spent on a piece of intricate lace work of the most delicate fineness, and this beautiful practice, whatever the vicissitudes of creeds or dogmas, is in no way likely to lapse. In an art shop in Old Bond street there is on view a very fine piece of modern work for an altar frontal. It is of cream-white linen, worked with an allover applique design of deep red pomegranates and green leaves, both fruit and foliage outlined with gold thread, singularly rich in effect. In the center the agnus dei is worked in gold on a soft blue ground. There are also other fine pieces of the same class of work.

Somehow, one never feels that work of this nature, however high the price may be, is adequately remunerated. Now and again one hears of an almost fabulous price being given for a fine piece of embroidery, and the princesses of the royal house have done splendid work in raising the market value of needlework.

Very often, however, considering the patient hours of close work the impaired sight, the avoidance of all domestic work that would coarsen the hands, and the cost of the materials necessary for the work itself, these would seem far to outweigh any mere money payment. A rather pathetic instance of this other side of the picture came under my notice recently.

Poor Widow's Sad Experience.

A poor widow, very proud of her skill in Honiton lace, made a most delicately beautiful handkerchief, and was buoyed up by the promises of more or less influential friends that she would be sure to find a ready market for her work. She got up at dawn to get the clear morning light—a rather variable commodity in London. She worked at it patiently for a summer, and when finished it was really a very original and beautiful piece of work, and spotless as to daintiness.

She then went the weary round of the lace stops, to be offered a guinea and even less for it. She tried all the likely people of her acquaintance, and all the people to whom they introduced her, but without success. In the end, on an Easter Sunday, she presented it to the church, preferring to make her sacrifice an act of worship rather than to let her work be undersold.

The camera has invaded the sanctity of the Turkish harem, and there will soon be no enemy left to conquer in the whole scheme of woman's emancipation. A writer in one of the English magazines for January tells all that surely can be told of the modern women of Turkey.

The article is even accompanied by pictures of an unveiled Turkish lady, and such interesting stories are related of the indulgences accorded to Turkish women that the free women of the west, in the complexity of their engagements of work and play, might almost be tempted to sigh for the seclusion of the harem and the defence of the veil. One story is well worth quoting.

A certain royal princess, a daughter of the Sultan Mahmud, the reformer, and wife of Halil Pasha, had brought home a very beautiful pearl necklace, and her husband in fingering it broke the thread and the pearls were scatted on the floor. The angry princess commanded the clumsy pasha to pick up all the pearls and restring them again before reappearing before her. He obeyed unquestioningly, and it was the patient work of a whole night before his task was finished.

Turkey Not Beyond Hope.

It is an easy matter to take things for granted when it is troublesome to get at the truth. And Turkish sultans have certainly not borne an enviable reputation in history, but the Central Asian society in London has just published some facts about Turkey and her rulers that are reassuring to the optimistic historian. In a chapter devoted to "Religious Tolerance" the following makes satisfactory reading to all who interest themselves in Christian missionary work and the spread of Christian ethics:

"There are a considerable number of English and American missionaries working in Turkey, who seem to have little or no complaints to make as to their treatment by the authorities there. There are Christian schools, colleges and churches supported by our great missionary societies, and served by English and American clergy, whose sole complaint seems to be the paucity of converts.

"They make none against the government, although they preach zealously against the teachings of Islam, the established religion of the country. In Constantinople itself there are no less than 100 Christian churches, of which 60 are Greek and 40 Armenian, served in their respective clergy of the various rites."

I find side by side on my bookshelf this month two volumes that fain would tempt me on the golden path of a literary excursion. One is "The Legend of Fair Helen," by Dr. Eugene Oswald and "The Life of St. Catherine of Siena as shown in her letters."

What a contrast and yet how curiously representative of the two kinds of power that women have always used with effect.

Politics in Helen of Troy's Day.

In tracing the effect of the somewhat mythical Helen of Troy on the world's literature, one would scarcely expect to find an allusion to modern politics. Dr. Oswald, with some humor, discovers that Helen was the first to assert the principle of what is known in England as the Married Woman's Property Act, for when Meneloas sends a summons to Troy demanding restoration of wife and treasure, Helen declares that she will not go, claims the protection of Priam, and affirms that nothing was taken from Sparta but her own personal belongings.

In history St. Catherine stands just after the glory of the days of the great St. Francis of Assissi, and before the coming of Savonarola, and she combines the essential qualities of both. An ascetic, filled with mystical religious fervor, she is also a great force in qualifying the political conscience of her day.

She is no mere religious egotist, hiding in a cloister, but a great practical saving power, a woman inspired by a sacred hunger of souls. To read letters such as these of St. Catherine is to get to the inner spirit of a really great soul, where self has no part. It is just as well occasionally to refresh ourselves with the knowledge of great women of the past, and to remember that women's power has been felt previous to our own generation.

MEAN THINGS ARE DONE BY BRITONS

The Gratitude for a War Hero Is a Private Charity Burial.

BOY IMPRISONED FOR TALKING

By SEUMAS M'MANUS.

DUBLIN, Jan. 27.—The following is from the staunchly loyal and imperialistic Pall Mall Gazette, not from an Irish anti-recruiting pamphlet, as might be supposed: "Richard Martin, late of the Scots guards, who had for over 20 years managed to keep the wolf from the door by hawking flowers and boot laces through the streets of the richest city in the world, was, as a slight mark of respect for his service to the nation in the past, left by the country who sent him to fight its battles 50 years ago, to be buried by private charity a few days ago in Kensal Green cemetery at the age of 75. Splendid gratitude to a British hero, who offered his body as a target for Russian shot and shell!" A Mayo boy the other day got nine months from a British judge for saying less than this, "for the purpose of bringing the British army into disrepute."

Many a mean thing has been done in that same county of Mayo to the detriment of the great British empire. It was there, for instance, that they invented "boycott"—both the word and the thing. Some one has just been pointing out that the word "boycott" was a quarter of a century old last month. It's big of its age, God bless it!—and traveled, too. It has gone to every corner of the globe. Even Ah Sin has discovered its meaning and turned it to good account. It has long since passed into every European language. In 1880 Capt. Boycott of Mayo wrote a pitiful letter to the London Times describing how his neighbors had ostracised him; refused to work for him; to buy anything from him; refused to sell anything to him, and prevented others from having anything to do with him. One month later the Times was using the verb "to boycott"—when the whole Irish people were using it in a more effective sense—in a sense that revolutionized Ireland.

Tired of Cutting Corn.

Capt. Boycott, in those days, had to get the north of Ireland to come down and cut his corn for him. The north of Ireland, however, very soon tired of amateur corn-cutting, and then he was stranded high and dry. The gallant captain wouldn't have minded half so much if his tenants and neighbors had, after the usual fashion in those days, got their appetite for breakfast by going out to take a potshot at him. This good old custom dies hard in the west, as evidenced by the fact that Frank Shawe-Taylor had a run only recently from the Galway blazers. He only lost a horse or two, and his breath—temporarily lost his breath, I mean. He has lived to run another day. We all piously hope he may run many days. Frank Shawe-Taylor, who has thus called upon himself the attention of the tenants' firearms, is brother to the famous Capt. Shawe-Taylor, who brought about the land conference. There are some tenants, presently, who would give a good deal for a shot at the captain. There are others, of course, who, with William O'Brien, name him in their prayers every night.

Despite this bit of amusement that some fellow with a rusty gun has been having at the expense of Frank Shawe-Taylor, Irish landlords nowadays are getting the chance of cutting a figure among centenarians. This centenarian industry still flourishes in the Emerald Isle. The latest returns, however, show a heavy mortality among them. In 1904 no less than 182 aged 100 years and upward gave up the struggle, and 711 between the ages of 95 and 100; in no less than 9,840 instances in that year the cause of death is returned as old age, and had second place in the classification list. Consumption, only, coming before it.

Fates Balance Things.

In the present generation, at all events, thanks to the late land act, poverty will not be likely to find place as cause of mortality among landlords. Although it was only the other week that we had a baronet dying in a workhouse. Apropos of this, the newspapers have been showing that the fair-minded fates manage, after all, to balance things pretty well, and instance the case of Col. Harry MacCalmont in proof. He was one of the Ulster Unionist members of parliament. He is one of the best-known and wealthiest men on the turf. All this because he happened to be nephew to a rich uncle. MacCalmont was poor but honest, and he cut his rich uncle. His uncle died. As a matter of family duty he trudged after the hearse and afterward went to hear the will read, and he heard the bequest: "To my nephew, Harry MacCalmont, I leave my watch and chain." After that he dozed out the remainder of the lawyer's droning. The lawyer awakened him at the end, saying:

"Allow me to congratulate you."

"On getting a watch and chain?" asked Macalmont.

"No, but on being residuary legatee. For the present your income will only be £4,000 a year, but in five years' time you will get £7,000,000!" And he got it. Col. MacCalmont entered parliament, proved himself a poor politician, but a good sport.

It is a long cry now since first Daniel O'Connell entered parliament. The earl of Bessborough, now in his 84th year, and presently passing through a serious illness, is son to one of O'Connell's most intimate personal and political friends—the fourth earl of Bessborough, who died in 1847 just a few hours after his friend O'Connell passed away. He it was who, as Lord Duncannon, with Sir Francis Burdette, introduced O'Connell to parliament when he was returned at the famous Clare election of 1828.

The Oath Was Offensive.

O'Connell, it will be remembered, refused to take the offensive oath that was then required of every member of parliament—an oath highly offensive to his religious faith. "I see in this oath," he said, "an assertion as to a matter of fact which I know to be false. I see in it another assertion as to a matter of opinion which I believe to be untrue. I therefore refuse to take that oath." The speaker then politely bowed O'Connell out. He did not take his seat in parliament, consequently, until the emancipation act was signed, April 13, 1829.

All Irish elections were famous then. Those in the west were particularly so. Dick Martin, better known as "Humanity Dick," who did so much for the dumb animals at one time, ran in Galway against another famous man, Giles Eyre of Eyrecourt, a territorial magnate, thorough sportsman and dare-devil duelist. Dick got up on a table at the hustings in Eyre square in Galway and read out a paper to this effect: "I declare that if I am elected to represent Galway in parliament I shall sincerely thank the voters." He read aloud this paper to the multitude; held it forward in his hand and said: "I am prepared to retire from this contest if Giles Eyre will only sign that simple declaration!" The multitude was convulsed; this was a body-blow to Eyre—for the publicly-known fact was that the gentleman couldn't write his own name!

When the Fourth George condescended to do our island the honor of a visit there was an election pending in Galway. "Humanity Dick" had an interview with King George, in the course of which his majesty asked Dick Martin's opinion which candidate would probably be returned. And Dick, who knew well how elections usually went in Galway, promptly replied: "The survivor, sir!" Our elections nowadays are very prosaic affairs indeed. If there was as much blood drawn as would sit upon the point of a pin the howl raised by the press of the kingdom would lead one to believe that a national artery had been opened. Like the English, we are beginning to take our pleasures sadly, I fear.

WOMAN AS LOTTERY PRIZE DRAWS CROWD TO THEATER

Man Who Wins Goes to Get the Animate Object When She Disappears and a Sawdust-Stuffed Dummy Takes Her Place.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—"Grand lottery! First prize, leading lady!" was an announcement which drew a full house to a small theater here. Some of the spectators were indignant, and thought that a return to what was explained as slave traffic should not be permitted. Others merely hoped to win the lady—wand, spangles, tinsel, crown and all. The fateful hour for the reading of the lottery tickets struck. The lady stood in the center of the stage, awaiting her doom like a fair Circassian in the slave markets of old. Who would be her new master? The number was drawn; a gentleman, still young and of pleasant appearance, started up, crying, "I have it!" The house sighed with relief, for the poor thing would become the property at least of a prepossessing-looking tyrant.

Now the lady would be led off to her captor. Instead, she suddenly disappeared down a trap door, and up came her exact effigy—a mere painted wood, sawdust and china doll. It was a hideous fraud. The unfortunate winner of the prize had to take it in his arms, this cold and lifeless puppet, stuff it into a cab and drive home with the grinning life-size thing by his side. One wonders what he can possibly do with it.

COQUELIN RECOVERS FROM HIS ILLNESS

Famous Actor Is Convalescing at Beautiful Home of M. Rostand, the Playwright.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—M. Coquelin, the famous actor, is said to have recovered entirely from his recent illness in the balmy air of Cambo, where he is the guest of M. Edmund Rostand, the playwright. M. Rostand hospitably opened his splendid country place to the convalescent actor, though many doubt whether M. Coquelin is a welcome guest. For many months he has made regular visits to M. Rostand to ask for the manuscript of his new play, which was promised him long ago, but which was never quite finished.

Now that M. Coquelin spends his whole time at Cambo, he will undoubtedly not let up until M. Rostand turns over the finished manuscript to him, and M. Rostand hates to be hurried. The house of the famous poet at Cambo in the heart of the Pyrinees, is a real fairy palace, and has cost money enough to bankrupt a millionaire. It is called "Amaga," which means the "Castle of Hearts" in the dialect of the mountain people. It is a type of the old Basque style, which is almost pure Moorish, with enormous reception halls and palatial salons arranged around a courtyard with beautiful fountains.

The long pergol is covered with vines, and each guest has a suit of room especially decorated to suit his taste, with his name on the door. The palace has swallowed up almost every franc which "Cydan de Bergerac" and "L'Aiglon" have earned for their author, but this does not worry M. Rostand in the least, for he feels able to write greater masterpieces than ever before in these ideal surroundings.

WIFE FINDS HUSBAND IN CAFE WITH YOUNG SINGER

Unusual Scene Enacted in a Cafe of Paris—Man Has His Skull Split Open and Is Taken to Hospital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—An insurance agent has just paid dearly for a night out away from his wife and two little boys. Last night he encountered a music hall singer, who was quite willing to dine at his expense. The couple went to a cafe in the Rue Lecourbe, enjoying the dinner and the wines placed before them.

In the place was a woman who was a friend of the insurance agent's wife, and she ran to the conjugal dwelling and told what she had seen. An uncomfortable surprise was sprung upon the fickle husband. His wife appeared in the cafe, and in order to establish her rights as an outraged wife brought her children with her, the youngsters enjoying the unaccustomed promenade. The wife said things to her husband which caused the other customers in the cafe to smile.

The husband did not relish the notion of being humiliated in the presence of his latest conquest, who, however, discreetly slipped out of the cafe. There was a scuffle between the man and wife and in the midst of it one of the little boys hit his head against a table, an ugly wound being the result. The sight of blood brought out all the fury in the wife. She considered that her husband was responsible for this misfortune, and thought of revenge. Seizing a carafe, she flung it at his head. Her aim was true. The volatile husband had his skull split and had to be conveyed to the Necker hospital in a serious condition. Though his wife believes she has right on her side, she has, nevertheless, been ordered to hold herself at the disposal of the police.

GALLOWS END OF MAN WHO DEFRAUDED WIDOW

Two Brothers Led Merry Lives, but Stern Justice Won Final Victory.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BRUSSELS, Jan. 27.—Frederick Hirtz, who was executed at Berlin, had, with his brother Charles, played bold parts in Belgium, especially at Liege and Verviers. The brothers arrived in Belgium in 1874. A short time afterward Charles, the elder, captivated a widow, 30 years older than himself, and married her. She was wealthy, and her young husband, helped by his brother, lost no time in squandering the money. The brothers were prosecuted for theft and counterfeiting, and when the elderly wife of Charles died nothing remained of her fortune.

Last May the Liege court sentenced Charles Hirtz to two years' imprisonment on account of a matrimonial swindle, and ordered him to pay back the $8,000 filched from his dupe. He escaped Belgian justice, however. Last October he and his brother assassinated a widow at Bufferheim with the object of robbing her, and a short time afterward they attempted to murder an old woman at Zweibrucken.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

After Many Years the Man Who Killed Four Farmers Tells of Them on His Death Bed.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—A telegram from Lyons states that a cultivator of Loire (Rhone) has just made a startling deathbed confession. Four farmers were mysteriously murdered in the district, the first crime having been committed 10 years ago. The attempts of the police to find the murderers were unsuccessful.

The cultivator before dying declared that he was the murderer in every instance. As the result of this confession the authorities have opened an inquiry.

FIND DI VINCI PICTURE.

Portrait by the Great Master Has Been Discovered in the Ambrosiana Gallery.

ROME, Jan. 27.—It is announced at Milan that the famous art critic, Prof. Beltrami, has just discovered, in the Ambrosiana gallery there, a genuine work of Leonad di Vinci. The picture, which was spoiled by modern restorations, was attributed to the school of the great master, and was believed to represent a duke of Milan.

It has been carefully restored, and the portrait is now said to represent a musician of the court, and to be a genuine work, and probably the only portrait of a man done by Leonard di Vinci.

INDEPENDENCE IS NEW TO FRENCHMEN

Priests Fail to Realize Opportunities Brought by Separation of Church and State.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Frenchmen in general, and French priests in particular, are so little accustomed to the real meaning of liberty, that when they find themselves free to act idependently they are paralyzed and stand like little children who are first called upon to walk alone. This is why, now that the church and state separation bill has been passed and become a law, the lesser clergy stand patiently waiting for orders from the Lord Bishops, who in their turn await orders from the Holy See. Nobody dares act for himself.

However, the pope, who not without reason, does not consider himself infallible in the matter of religious organization where it concerns parochial affairs, is in turn waiting for these principally concerned to make up their minds what they would like to do.

It seems that everybody is waiting for everybody else, and that all are anxious to escape the responsibilities of undertaking a new religious organization. Meanwhile the finest structure of the church in France are in danger of crumbling to pieces.

If the clergy do not pretty soon make up their minds, or if the pope does not soon dictate measures to them, the enforcement of the law of separation may be the signal for the decline of Catholicism in France. The worst of it is that the responsibility for such a catastrophe would lie, not with the lawmakers, but with the clergy themselves.

SPAIN REBUILDING HER CRIPPLED NAVY

The Latest Fighting Machine Will Be Ready for Launching Early Next Month.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Jan. 27.—The finishing touches are being given at the Ferrol navy yard to Spain's new cruiser, Reina Regente, and it is expected that this latest addition to the crippled Spanish armada will be ready for launching early next month. On paper the new vessel looks quite formidable, and in the opinion of the naval experts the Reine Regente will be one of the best ships of her class afloat; but facts have demonstrated that it is not only the quality of the vessels that make a navy efficient. The Americans have said, and the world agreed with them, that the most important factor in modern warfare is "the man behind the gun."

And it is in this respect, precisely, that the Spanish navy is ridiculously weak. No one will doubt for a moment of the Spanish courage, but courage alone does not win battles nowadays. Of little or no use at all is a modern war vessel armed with the best artillery and manned by as brave a crew as can be mustered together, if she has no good gunners aboard.

Cervera's ill-fated squadron of cruisers, while inferior in number and in the size of the ships to the American fleet, would, in all probability, have given a better account of itself had its guns been manned by trained artillerymen. As it was, not one single vessel of Schley's squadron was damaged by the Spanish shells, and it is safe to assert that had there been some efficient gunners on board Cervera's cruisers the American victory, although inevitable, would not have been so easily won.

TRAGEDY OF THE ROARING FORTIES

Path in Southern Ocean Which Has Taken to Its Stormy Bosom Many Unfortunates.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A tragedy of the sea is noted year after year in the advertisement colums of the Times. While a ship was making her way through that terrible tract of Southern ocean known as the Roaring Forties, a boy fell from the yardarm into the sea. Two apprentices with an able seaman put off in a boat to rescue him. As they did so a terrific squall swept down upon the ship.

Ten minutes later all was clear again, but of the boat and its occupants nothing could be seen. For three days the vessel cruised over the spot in a vain search—neither boy nor man nor boat was ever seen again.

The story so stirred people at home that the government sent out a vessel to explore certain rocks in the vicinity, whither, it was thought, the unfortunates might by some miracle successfully have found their way. But nothing resulted, and only a sad little memorial notice each year in a London daily recalls the pathetic tragedy.

TAX ON SPINSTERS.

Spanish Senator Believes It Will Combat Tendency Toward Celibacy.

MADRID, Jan. 27.—A curious proposal of taxation has been submitted to the cortez by Senator Laygorri. In order to balance, to a certain extent, the loss to the finances by the suppression of the duty on wheat and flour, Senator Laygorri suggests a tax on spinsters who are over 30 years of age.

He is of opinion that such a tax would prove an effective means of combatting celibacy and bigotry, into which, he claims, spinsters fall so easily.

SEQUEL TO A DUEL.

Brother of Man Mortally Wounded Makes His Word Good by Committing Suicide.

ROME, Jan. 27.—A suicide, committed in painful circumstances, has created a sensation in Naples. Last spring Lieut. Mattei fought a duel at Caserta, and was mortally wounded in the encounter. His death produced a deep impression on his brother, Signor Mario Mattei.

He often told his friends that he would not survive his brother long. He has just ended his life by hanging.

GETTING FUN OUT OF OLD POOR LAW

The Report of 1834 Is Reprinted for Benefit of Both Houses of Parliament.

TREATMENT OF THE PAUPERS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A copy of the poor law commissioner's report for 1834, as presented to the houses of parliament of the United Kingdom, has just been reprinted. It contains much interesting reading, in view of the distress of the present winter season, and among other things, there is a tribute to the efficient work of certain ladies who formed a committee of inquiry into the affairs of the workhouses of the day. An account of their reforms is not without amusement:

The elder paupers were taught to knit stockings and the younger females needlework. Before we went to the workhouse they were badly clothed, and some of them were almost in a state of rags and nakedness.

We wished to have the whole clothed in one way, with gowns of blue linsey-woolsey, check aprons, dark handkerchiefs and close white caps. After violent opposition from the mistress of the house and the females themselves, this was acceded to. Hitherto they had purchased the most gaudy prints for the females and ready-made slop skirts for the men in the house, while the young women were lying in bed idle.

One of the paupers, a girl of 18 years of age, who refused to work, was dressed in a dashing print dress of red and green, with gigot sleeves, a silk band, a large golden or gilt buckle, long gilt earrings and a lace cap turned up in front, with bright ribbons, in the fashion of the day, and a high comb under the cap and abundance of curls.

A general order was given that the hair of the females should be braided and put under their caps, and no curls or curl papers seen. We got the whole of the young females clothed in the manner we designed in two months, during the first year. This was done by their own labor, under the instructions we gave them. The benefit of this dress was that whenever they went out of the workhouse, they were known, and liable to observation, and could not act as they had been accustomed to act when they could not be distinguished.

There is much more of it to the same effect, and all of it right and proper, but somehow we cannot help a little feeling of sympathy with the wilful daughter of Eve aged 18, who would not work and wore a "dashing print gown," in the days, too, when curls were so unseemly.

RICH LANDOWNER HELD BY BRIGANDS

Placed in a Cave and Kept for Ransom, but Managed to Make His Escape.

SERVANT WAS IN THE PLOT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Jan. 27.—The masked brigands, whose exploits are spreading dismay in the Andalusian district, this week carried off a wealthy land owner named Figueroa. The latter arrived at St. Helena station at night. A servant was awaiting him with a horse. The night was very dark, and the servant walked in front with a lantern. Suddenly three masked men appeared before the travelers, threatening them with death if they offered the least resistance. They ordered the land owner to follow them, but set the servant at liberty in order that he should inform the relatives of his master that they should have to pay $40,000 for his release.

The land owner was shut up in a cave, the entrance of which was concealed by bushes. For several hours he heard the voices of the brigands, then silence reigned. He approached the mouth of the cave and saw through the bushes the brigands sleeping. Stealthily he left his prison and ran to the village of La Carolina, where he narrated his adventure to the civil guard.

Gendarmes appeared at the cave, but the brigands had taken flight after they discovered that their prisoner had escaped. It is now supposed the manservant was in league with the bandits. An active search is being made for the brigands. Senor Figueroa is related to Count de Romanones, the minister of the interior.

SPANISH CABINETS CHANGE TOO OFTEN

People Growing Weary of the Cinematographic Changes of the Political Scenery.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Jan. 27.—Changes in the Spanish cabinets are becoming so frequent that one never knows when retiring who will be minister the next day. The people are growing weary of these cinematographic changes of the political scenery, to which everybody attributes the disheartening situation of Spain.

A minister, no matter how good his intentions might be, can accomplish nothing, because he is forced to leave the cabinet before he has had time to carry out his plans.

The case is similar to that of the mayoralty of the Spanish-American republics, and the results of such a system cannot but be as disastrous to Spain as they have been to our former possessions.

POLICE LOOK INTO A CHILD MYSTERY

Infant Abandoned, and In Its Clothes Are Found Fifty 1,000 Franc Notes.

WOMAN TELLS STRANGE STORY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The authorities at Brest are endeavoring to investigate the singular mystery surrounding a birth. A short time ago a covered carriage drove up to the house of a midwife, Mlle. Blant, at night, and a woman descended and asked her to attend a birth. The midwife consented and entered the carriage. Suddenly a second woman in the carriage bandaged the midwife's eyes and told her to say nothing. After a long journey the carriage stopped and Mlle. Briant was led up the stairs of a chateau. The bandage was removed from her eyes, and she saw that her services were required for a young woman 18 or 20 years of age. She was ordered not to leave the room, and when her service was ended and she wanted to return home, she was told that she could not do so until darkness set in. When night came she was given 200 francs and driven back to Brest, her eyes again being bandaged.

Somehow the authorities heard of the mystery and the midwife was questioned. She told her story, and although the gendarmes have searched for the mysterious chateau, they have not so far been able to penetrate the mystery of the birth.

A discovery has been made at Plouneour-Trez which, it is thought, may have some connection with the mystery. A man left a motor car, and entering a house, which was deserted at the moment, deposited a bundle on the table and left. When the bundle was opened by the woman of the house it was found to contain a male baby about a week old. She put it on the doorstep. A neighbor then took the child, and on undressing it found 50 notes of a thousand francs each among its clothes.

FORTUNE FROM INVESTMENT.

W. K. D'Arcy Took Stock in Gold Mine and Enters English Society as a Millionaire.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—W. K. D'Arcy, who this week gave an interesting house party at Newmarket, is another very wealthy man who built up his own fortune. In his case luck had a good deal to do with it. He was a solicitor out in Queensland, and bought a quarter share in the Mount Morgan gold mine before anyone knew of the fabulous richness of the soil there.

Mount Morgan, unlike so many of the hills advertised on tempting prospectuses, was really a gold mine, and, as a result, Mr. D'Arcy, whose career has resembled that of the hero of "The Walls of Jericho," has taken his place in English society as a millionaire.

THE OLD RELIABLE

PICKERING'S

Largest in the World.

IF THIS IS YOUR EAR LET ME TELL YOU SOMETHING. OUR SAMPLE SALE IS NOW ON

Don't Wait Very Long.

TAKE YOUR PICK OF OUR

SAMPLE FURNITURE

Every Piece Is Marked Down

10 to 30 Per Cent.

We guarantee to save out-of-town purchasers their car fare and then some. If you are not ready for the goods now, if you say the word we will pack and store them free of charge and deliver any time you desire.

Don't Bother About Money—Your Credit Is Good.

10th & Penn. "Nuf-Ced"

We trust people out of town and pay the freight—Write for catalog.

SOCIETY

DECORATIONS A FEATURE OF FRIEND-WALKER WEDDING

The Shadyside Presbyterian church as it was decorated for the wedding of Miss Rebekah Jane Friend and Hay Walker last Tuesday.

"THE most beautiful wedding Pittsburgh has ever had," was the verdict of many guests at the wedding of Miss Rebekah Jane Friend and Hay Walker, which took place on Tuesday afternoon in Shadyside Presbyterian church. The church was a floral dream in green and white. The long stretch of pulpit was completely covered by tall palms, which reached high above the organ pipes. Wicker gateways were arranged for the entrance of the bridesmaids from the pulpit, and low over the wicket fence, which had gateposts crowned with immense jars of annunciation lilies, smilax and ferns were artistically arranged. Masses of dogwood branches filled in the center of this vast space, and near the base white lilac bushes were introduced. Directly in front of the banking was placed the white satin prien dieu, beautifully decorated with single-stemmed white roses. Up the center aisle were a dozen or more white wicker standards filled with annunciation lilies, and the entrance, just where the bridesmaids and matron, marching from the rear, met the bride to escort her to the altar, was an arch of the white blossoms and asparagus plumosa. Even more beautiful was the floral work at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Friend, in Ellsworth avenue, where a reception followed the ceremony at the church. Mr. McClements of the firm of Randolph & McClements, had charge of the work, and introduced several new and novel ideas. The room where the bridal table was placed was lined with a lattice work of white wood, and over this were trailed quantities of wisteria blossoms and foliage, making of the room a summer arbor. All the lights were shaded in wisteria blooms, and the table had a centerpiece of white lilies and cattleya orchids. Another effective idea was carried out in the supper room on the first floor. This apartment was especially built to the house for the wedding and is entered through the dining room. It was enclosed with crash and had its walls trimmed with smilax. In the center of the ceiling an immense circle was outlined by groups of single electric globes, shaded in wisteria, with asparagus springerii drooping between. Inside the circle, from a center group of lights, each of which was shaded in pink blossoms, ropes of feathery asparagus plumosa radiated to the outer edge, and showers of pink tulle and white blossoms fell like clouds. Each of the small round tables had a centerpiece of pink roses and white lilacs. In the dining-room proper, the mantels and buffet were banked with farleyense ferns and roses of a deep, rich red. American Beauty roses were used in the library, these, with groups of cibodium ferns, hanging over the edges of the bookcases. Great drooping bunches of pink roses adorned the drawing room and on the banisters in the hall were large clusters of annunciation lilies.

The marriage was solemnized at 5 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay, pastor of the North Presbyterian church of Allegheny, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith, pastor of the Shadyside church. The bride, given away by her father, was attended by a matron of honor, Mrs. Cornelius H. Tangeman of New York; a maid of honor, Miss Elisabeth McClellan Friend; and eight bridesmaids, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Laura Smith, of this city; Miss Margaret Walker and Miss Ruth Walker of Allegheny; Miss Eunice Burrell of Waterbury, Conn.; Miss Ethel Heveran of Dover, Del., and Miss Helen Voorhees of Philadelphia. Mr. Walker's best man was Harry D. McCandless, and the ushers included Eben M. Byers, Samuel Riter, Harry H. Robinson, Charles Wood Friend, Francis Albert Dilworth, Jr., of Pittsburgh and Allegheny; Dean Wigton of Chicago and Dr. Dean Elliott of Philadelphia.

The gowning of the bride and her attendants was a feature of the wedding, and against the green and white background afforded by the decorations, the colors in the gowns stood out in strong contrast. The bridal robe was a princesse creation of duchesse liberty satin made with a square yoke and bertha of rose point lace. The lace was also inset on the short puff sleeves, which were finished with a lace edge. Orange blossoms were caught up with the bertha on the front of the bodice, and at intervals around the hem of the skirt single blossoms were fastened into soft folds of satin. The tulle veil was held in place by orange blossoms, and as jewels the bride had one of her debutante gifts, a pearl necklace, and Mr. Walker's nuptial gift, a handsome diamond pendant. Her bouquet was fashioned of white orchids showered with lilies of the valley. Mrs. Tangeman wore a robe of white lace over a violet underdress. It was made with a bolero of deep violet, embroidered with silver in a wheat design. Her hat was of violet chiffon massed with long, sweeping plumes of the same color, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids. The honor maid was gowned in blue chiffon trimmed with blue lace and embroidered in blue. She carried a cluster of white and colored lilacs, and her hat of fluted chiffon was trimmed with blue plumes at the left side. All the maids were gowned alike in blue tulle made over blue satin. Cream lace and insertion were used to trim the gowns, and at each side of the front narrow blue satin ribbons caught up ruffles of the lace. Their Directoire hats of blue satin, trimmed with long blue aigrettes which swept to the right side from a bunch of mauve orchids placed at the front of the crowns. Each maid carried mauve orchids loosely arranged in her baskets. Mrs. Freind's gown was of gray messaline satin, embroidered in silver and trimmed with new aluminum lace, and Mrs. John Walker, mother of the bridegroom, wore a gown of white brocaded satin.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Walker began a southern trip, at the conclusion of which they will return to Pittsburgh. They have taken a house at Shady avenue and Howe streets, the residence in which Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schoen went to housekeeping.

* * *

Mrs. G. E. Crone of Rippey street, East End, entertained on Monday with a musicale, having as her guest of honor her aunt, Mrs. Max Franklin of San Francisco. The guest of honor received with the hostess and there were no assistants. The program, which was a most enjoyable one, was given by Mrs. Charlotte Wagner-Zeigler, contralto; Miss Martha Grof, pianist; Dan T. Beddoe; Theodore Rentz, violinist; Carl Bernthaler, accompanist, all prominent Pittsburgh musicians. Among Mrs. Zeigler's numbers were an aria from "Sampson and Delilah," by Saint-Saens, and several Chadwick songs. She and Mr. Beddoe sang a duet, "O Pretty Rose." Mr. Rentz played a Shubay composition, a Vieux Temps air with variations, and Mr. Beddoe gave several charming Scotch and Welsh songs and an aria from "La Gioconda." A Lizst "Tarantelle," by Miss Grof, was a favorite number. The musicians were stationed in the music room, while the guests sat in the library adjoining. Pink roses were effectively used to decorate the former apartment, and vases, bowls and jars of rich red roses adorned the library. The programs, which were retained as souvenirs, were daintily bound in white and tied with pink gauze ribbons.

* * *

Miss Louise McAdams, Miss Eleanor Dorrington Mustin and Miss Mabel McGeagh won the prizes at the card party given on Monday by Miss Minnie Agnes Beatty and Miss Lorraine Treadway Beatty. The entertainment was conducted at the home of the hostesses in South Rebecca street, East End, in honor of Miss Louise McAdams, a Richmond (Va.) girl who was visiting at the Beatty home. Six-hand euchre was played at six tables, and the decorations of tulips carried out a color scheme of red. Miss May Klinefelter of Walnut street gave an informal luncheon of 10 covers for Miss McAdams on Thursday.

* * *

From 1 until 3 o'clock last Monday afternoon Mrs. Richard Moreley Jennings entertained with a buffet luncheon at her home in Fifth avenue. Her guests of honor were Mrs. Joseph Kirk Love of Johnstown, a house guest, and Mrs. Thomas Edward Murphy and Mrs. Henry Passevant of Overbrook, guests of Mrs. Charles Alexander Rook. Assisting informally were Mrs. Harry Marlin, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. Charles Alexander Rook, Mrs. S. S. Leslie, Mrs. Daniel C. Noble, Mrs. Newton F. Sloan, Mrs. Omar Scott Decker and Mrs. William Blackstock Rodgers. The decorations were a feature of the affair. Large bunches of annunciation lilies were placed in the hall and in contrast to the green walls of the drawing room were clusters of pink roses. A leghorn hat filled with the flowers hung from a corner of the mantel. White roses made an attractive appearance in the library and the dining room was particularly pleasing. In the center of the table was a basket of white lilies and jonquils with asparagus springerii radiating from it and sweet-faced pansies scattered between the ferns. White hyacinths and ferns hung over the chandelier. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings gave a dinner of 10 covers on the evening of the same day. On Tuesday Miss Sarah Bennett, of Westminster place gave a luncheon to meet her visiting guest, Mrs. John Cochrane of Cleveland, in addition to whom the guests included Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Rook, their visiting friends, and Mrs. Louis Brown and her guest, Miss Genevieve Eaton. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had the same guests, with Mr. Cochrane, Mr. Passevant, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Kirk as honor guests, on Tuesday evening when they gave a delightfully informal dance in Conservatory hall.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Connelly Rodgers gave a linen shower at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Park Painter, in Stratford avenue, East End, yesterday afternoon. The shower, which was given for Miss Mary Louis Gormley, the bride-elect of Paul H. Mueller, was followed by cards. Miss Annabelle Painter will entertain for Miss Gormley next Saturday afternoon. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cornelius Gormley of Stratford avenue, who sent out invitations during the week for the marriage of their daughter and Mr. Mueller. The wedding will take place at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, February 7, in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, with the Rev. Father Francis Keane officiating. Mrs. Rodgers is to serve as honor matron and Miss Louisa Mueller, a sister of the bridegroom, as honor maid, while Miss Painter and Miss Blanche McBride will act as bridesmaids. John Mueller, a brother, will serve as best man and the ushers chosen are Dr. William McKenna, John Staley, Jr., and Albert Hill. A breakfast only for the bridal party will be held after the ceremony, but in the evening there will be a large reception at the family home in Stratford avenue. Days at home in Walnut street after June 1 have been announced.

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Among the hostesses of last week was Mrs. John G. Jennings of Fifth avenue, who entertained with a smart little luncheon at the Duquesne club on Monday. She had no special guest of honor, but covers were laid for Mrs. Mary A. Verner, Miss Adelaide Foltz of New Castle, Miss Walker, Miss Lucile Walker, Mrs. Robert Greer and Mrs. E. P. Greeley, all of Butler. A mound of pink roses and white Roman hyacinths occupied the center of the luncheon table and the favors were dainty corsage bouquets of roses in the same color.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Golf club was the scene of several smart bridge parties last week. One of these was given by Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, who will leave shortly to spend some time abroad. Twelve tables were used for the game and the living, dining and reception rooms of the club house were prettily decorated in pink roses. Mrs. Harry S. Denny of the Schenley entertained in the club on Thursday afternoon, and prizes were won by Mrs. Henry Clay Bughman, Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer, Miss Sellers, Mrs. David Glenn Stewart, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Jr., Mrs. Holdship, Mrs. Charles P. Orr, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., and Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson. Twelve tables were in use and the prizes were dainty English prints in pretty frames. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Denny entertained jointly at bridge, with 15 tables called into requisition. One of the smartest of last week's social affairs was the bridge party given in the Golf club by Mrs. William H. Mercur of Fifth avenue, Shadyside. Mrs. Mercur entertained in honor of Mrs. Joseph McKnight Speer, her brother's wife, who was a bride of a year ago. Fifteen tables were called into requisition and the pretty club house was tastefully decorated with clusters of delicately shaded pink roses. Among the guests were Mrs. Henry Graham Brown, Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Miss Hegeman, Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mrs. Starling Winston Childs and Mrs. George A. Howe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Giesenkamp of Wilkins avenue, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage by giving a reception and euchre on Monday evening. Their wedding was a brilliant event in Wheeling, W. Va., society circles in 1891. It took place in the Roman Catholic cathedral, with Bishop Kain, later archbishop of St. Louis, as the officiant. Mrs. Giesenkamp was Miss Anna Josephine Hess, and her father, who celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary last fall, is a pioneer resident of Wheeling. On Monday evening the bride of 15 years ago wore her wedding gown of white luster silk heavily trimmed with pearls. It was just as it had been made 15 years before, even to the Medici collar of tiny ostrich tips. Joseph A. Giesenkamp, Jr., the only child of the host and hostess, received with his parents from 8 o'clock until 9, at which hour the games were opened. Six hand euchre was played at nine tables and in entertaining the guests, who included only their married friends, Mr. and Mrs. Giesenkamp were assisted by Miss Josephine South, Miss Daisy Dauler, Miss Bessie Jackson, Miss Marie Moorhead, Miss Henrietta Giesenkamp and Miss Bessie Holden. Mr. and Mrs. Giesenkamp had intended the affair as a formal housewarming for their handsome new residence, but have postponed that event until later in the season when they will entertain a large number of friends. As it was the crystal wedding all the appointments were in keeping with the character of the occasion. Supper was served entirely in crystal and the score cards were tiny glass squares embossed with the monogram in silver and the scorers were crystal beads strung on white satin ribbons. The flowers used to decorate were placed in crystal vases, bowls and jars. The centerpiece on the supper table was a large wedding cake with 15 candles and Madame Chatenay roses and white lilacs were used in the decorations. The chandelier was draped with feathery asparagus plumosa. A vase of yellow jonquils placed on the piano carried out the prevailing color in the library. Pink roses of two varieties occupied places on the mantel and table in the drawing room and the chandelier was hung with a cluster of white wedding bells. Palms stood about the hall and on the stairs.

* * *

The debutantes were quite busy on Thursday. First there was Mrs. George A. Macbeth's buffet breakfast in honor of Miss Katherine Reed, one of the season's buds. This was given from 12 until 2 o'clock and was marked by pretty decorations of yellow jonquils. Later in the afternoon came Mrs. Robert Wilson Patterson's bridge party to meet Miss Helen G. Ayers, also a debutante. Mrs. Samuel Ayers, the debutante's mother, Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull, and Mrs. Harry Palmer Pears assisted Mrs. Patterson in entertaining the guests, just enough being present to require the use of 10 tables. The prizes were dainty little ribbon bags and were won by Miss Harriet Weyman Balken, Miss Mary Whittier Shields, Miss Helen Willard Davis, Miss Florence Biggert, Miss Elizabeth Murray, Mrs. John McCormick, Miss Florence Davis, Miss Marion Guthrie, Miss Grace Aiken and Miss Ayers, the guest of honor. The decorations were done in spring flowers and were dainty and charming in every particular. Clusters of yellow jonquils adorned both the library and the dining room. White narcissi and hyacinths were combined in the drawing room, and the vases of red roses brightened the hall.

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Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Rust, daughter of Charles Rust, of Saginaw, Mich., to Howard Heinz, a son of H. J. Heinz, of this city. No time has been spoken of for the wedding but it is rumored that the day will not be far distant, probably during the early summer. It will take place in Saginaw, and Mr. Heinz will bring his bride to Pittsburg to live. He is a Yale man, class of 1900, and his fiance is an Ogontz girl. Both have traveled extensively. Mr. Heinz is vice president of the H. J. Heinz company.

* * *

The reception which Mrs. George Seebick and her daughters, Mrs. Frank Kenworthy and Mrs. Frederick Hall Steele gave on Thursday afternoon, was marked by dainty decorations. The reception was held at Mrs. Seebick's home in South Fairmount avenue. In the drawing room, pink roses contrasted pleasingly with the green and pink panels of the walls, and the same flowers were used to decorate the chandelier. Meteor roses adorned the library and the centerpiece on the dining room table was a long boat-shaped basket filled with yellow tulips, with just a touch of white hyacinths here and there. The reception was followed in the evening by a euchre of eight tables with which Mr. and Mrs. Seebick entertained in celebration of their wedding anniversary. The aids for the afternoon included Mrs. C. L. Flaccus, Mrs. C. R. Miller, Mrs. W. A. Elderkin, Mrs. C. H. Stolzenbaugh, Mrs. G. A. Fetzer, Mrs. John Kenworthy, Mrs. R. C. McCain, Mrs. G. M. Paisley, Mrs. W. A. Clark, Miss Sara Harrison, Miss Stella Stolzenbaugh and Miss Mary Elderkin.

* * *

Baskets of Bon Selene roses and white sweetpeas were the decorations at Mrs. Wallace Hurtte Rowe's luncheon which she gave yesterday at her home in Morewood avenue. Her little daughter, Miss Sarah Margaret Rowe, was the special guest of honor, and the other guests were 21 of her school friends. They were Miss Gretchen Schoonmaker, Miss Alexina Blair, Miss Lucy Kay, Miss Elizabeth Totten, Miss Alice Orr, Miss Jane Lazear, Miss Mary Snyder, Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, Miss Alice Hammond, Miss Carolyn Wolfe, Miss Louise Wolfe, Miss Peggy Burgwin, Miss Katherine Gordon, Miss Mary Belle Dickson, Miss Marcella Callery, Miss Florence Croft, Miss Dorothy Dravo, Miss Rachel Chantler, Miss Dorothy Rowe, Miss Louise Davis and Miss Natalie Donnelly. Mrs. Rowe will entertain her unmarried friends at bridge on Tuesday afternoon to meet her visiting friends, Miss Louise Brewington, of Hannibal, Mo., and Miss Helen Huston, of Uniontown.

* * *

Mrs. William Spencer, Miss Eleanore DuPuy and Miss Caroline DuPuy, who were visiting Mrs. Herbert DuPuy of Morewood avenue, Shadyside, left for their homes in Erie yesterday. Several social affairs were given for them during their stay here. On Monday of last week Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter was hostess at a bridge party of pretty appointments. It was only a small affair with five tables in play and at the close of the games prizes of dainty Dresden china pieces were awarded. Mrs. DuPuy gave a small and informal bridge party as a farewell for her guests on Friday afternoon. Only four tables were in use and the prizes went to Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Jr., Mrs. David T. Watson and Mrs. Charles P. Orr.

* * *

Miss Helen Place of Lansdale, Pa., who is visiting Mrs. Benjamin Dangerfield, Pa., was guest of honor on Friday at the delightfully informad tea which Miss Dangerfield and Miss Florence Dangerfield gave at their home in Bayard street, Shadyside. Pink carnations were used to decorate and, with smilax, palms and ferns, carried out a color scheme of pink and green. The two hostesses and their guest of honor, receiving together, were assisted by Miss Helen Wood, Miss Alice Parkin, Miss Edna Lappe, Miss Eva Brown, Miss Estelle Brown, Miss Marguerite Scott, Miss Ruth Purdy, Miss Jessie Matchneer, Miss Madeline Steinmeyer, Mrs. William Parkin, Mrs. Benjamin Dangerfield, Jr., and Mrs. Harry Dangerfield.

* * *

European travel continues to hold its own in the favor of Pittsburgh and Allegheny people. Mrs. John Brown Heron and her daughter, Miss Martha Heron, will leave the city this week for New York, there to board the Finland, sailing next Saturday. They will go directly to Paris to join Miss Elizabeth Heron, who has been studying in the French capital since last fall. Mrs. Heron and her two daughters will return to Pittsburgh together during the late spring or early summer. Miss Gertrude Cosgrove will have charge of a party of young women sailing aboard the Cedric on February 27. The party, which will spend four months in foreign countries, will include Miss Helen Withrow, Miss Elizabeth C. Hamilton and Miss Genevieve Bughman.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hanna Small will be among the hostesses of next month. Mrs. Small has chosen Thursday, February 1, as the date for a bridge party which she will give for her cousin's bride, Mrs. Robert Tindle McElroy, and for Miss Culbertson of Lewistown, Pa., who is visiting Miss Alice Wood Tindle, a sister of the hostess. A bridge party of this week will be that which Mrs. Louis Irwin will give tomorrow afternoon at her home in Western avenue, Allegheny.

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Miss Neil Stevenson and Colver Gordon were quietly married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Stevenson, in Buena Vista street, Allegheny. The Rev. Dr. John Gordon, dean of the Temple college in Philadelphia and father of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony at 5 o'clock, the bridal couple being unattended. The ceremony was witnessed only by the immediate relatives and most intimate friends of the two young people. At the conclusion of a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Gordon will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson for a short time.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss M. Blanche Craighead and Griffith Alexander of this city, which took place on Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Craighead, in Beaver Falls. The Rev. S. L. Mills of Erie, Pa., solemnized the marriage at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander will be at home in Martinsville, W. Va., after March 1.

* * *

The house parties at the Carnegie homes in Dungeness, Fla., will be even larger this year than in previous seasons. The countess of Yarmouth sails from England on January 31 and will go south to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, at "Plum Orchard." Mrs. William Thaw of "Lyndhurst," Beechwood boulevard, will go to New York to meet her daughter who will be accompanied to America by her husband, the earl of Yarmouth. After a week in New York he will return to England. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins will be with Mrs. Perkins' mother, Mrs. Lucy C. Carnegie. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins expect to leave about February 11 and will have with them John Ferguson and Miss Sallie Hill. Dallas C. Byers and William B. Scaife will later join this house party. Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder and Miss Elizabeth Storm Lauder, who have had to postpone their European trip on account of illness, are now contemplating a visit to Dungeness. Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Swartz and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins will be among other local people going down in March. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and their daughter are occupying "The Cottage," Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Jr.'s residence in Dungeness.

* * *

A dance will be given in Conservatory hall on Tuesday evening, February 6, under the patronage of Mrs. Charles A. Rook, Mrs. Joseph S. Brown, Mrs. Henry Bruce Beatty and Mrs. Richard M. Jennings. The hosts for the evening will be Harry D. Parkin, L. Reese Alexander, Henry Lloyd, J. Loughrey Roberts, Albert W. McCloy, Jr., Arthur C. Martin, Roy Birney Hutchinson, James W. Prenter, William M. Parkin, Walter S. Hoyt, Richard J. Sloan, Albert G. Hamilton, J. Lee Barnes, Albert C. McGeagh, C. A. Foster Dickle and Robert O. Pettee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Kohne of Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill, gave a reception last evening to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, prior to which Mrs. Kohne was Miss Annie Succop. The Rev. J. S. Wrightnour, pastor of the Penn Avenue Baptist church (now the Shady Avenue church), solemnized the marriage, which was a quiet home event. The daughters of the host and hostess, Miss Luvia Kohne, Miss Adda Kohne, Miss Elsie Kohne, Miss Bessie Kohne and Miss Dorothy Kohne, received with their parents from 8 until 11 o'clock, the hours set for the entertainment. The assistants were Mr. and Mrs. Kohne's sisters, Miss Succop, Mrs. E. J. Taylor, Miss Annie Kohne, Miss Sibena Kohne, Miss Sarah Kohne, Miss Katherine Kohne, Miss Emma Kohne and Miss McDowell.

* * *

NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Mooar, Sr., held a family reunion at their home, in Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny on Friday evening, in celebration of their silver wedding. Mr. Mooar married Miss Mary A. Weaver in Covington, Ky., on January 26, 1881, and for 19 years they have been residents of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Pittsburgh commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, will give its second winter reception on February 21 in Syria temple.

Miss Emma B. Morrison entertained the Ixion club last Thursday evening. Miss May Young and F. W. Geyer won the euchre prizes.

The second in a series of dances will be given in the Bellefield club house on Wednesday evening.

Miss Neil Wood Brown of Stanton avenue and St. Clair street is entertaining a National Park seminary friend, Miss Esther Drener of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Emerson Euchre club was entertained last Thursday evening by Miss Ellen Caplin of Parker street.

Miss Tennant of North avenue, Wilkinsburg, and the Misses Taylor of the East End, left on Tuesday for a three months' trip through the south. A. W. Tennant will join the party later.

Miss Henrietta Labuhn entertained the Nine W.'s of Mt. Washington last Tuesday evening.

The engagement of Miss Rae Tumpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Tumpson of Connellsville, to Samuel Reginald Goldsmith, a member of the Fayette county bar, has been announced. The wedding will be an event of the early summer.

The annual reception of the A. O. H. Ladies' Auxiliary will be held in Braun's auditorium on Tuesday evening. The committees are as follows: Reception and floor, Miss Margaret Melia, Miss Stella MacMahon, Mrs. McCurtan, Mrs. Margaret McQuaide, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, Miss Annie MacNamara, Mrs. W. Hartnett, Mrs. Henry, Miss Margaret Clifford, Miss Johanne Bonner, Mrs. Ridge, Miss Leah Sullivan, Miss Sadie Ford, Miss Nellie Scanlon, Miss Rutledge, Miss Mollie Brennan, Miss Martha Donohue, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Hugo, Mrs. McClain, Miss Katharine Flynn, Miss Nellie Harkins, Mrs. McHugh, Martin J. Gaughan, John M. Kelly, Lawrence P. Horan, Anthony J. O'Brien, John Powers, Patrick M. Ricards, M. Moriarity, James Driscoll, John J. Gibbons, Patrick Hughes, James Rooney, Raymond O'Rourke, T. G. Nolan, Luke Brennan, P. M. Corrigan, J. F. O'Toole, P. Fitzgerald, M. V. Doyle, John P. Killeen; euchre and refreshments committees, Miss Maria Melia, Miss Julia Tobin, Miss Mary Darby, Miss Nellie Boyle, Mrs. McCann, Mrs. Conway, Miss Beachen, Miss Fitzpatrick and Miss Margaret McQuaide.

St. Patrick's Lyceum will give a euchre and dance on Tuesday evening. The following are in charge: Mrs. Annie Harkins, Mrs. Catherine Broderick, Miss Annie Scott, Miss Lula Laughlin, Miss Mary Carey, Miss Annie Moran, Miss Edna McCann.

Miss Lavada Dean of Walnut street, East End, gave a very prettily appointed card party yesterday afternoon. Each guest received pretty hand painted favors announcing the engagement of the hostess, to Fred. Albert Bixler of Youngstown, O. The wedding will be an early spring event.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Davis of Center avenue have announced the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Minnie Agnes Lorenz, to Fred. Martin Slack of Louisville, Ky., which took place at noon, Wednesday, January 24. At the conclusion of a southern trip, Mr. and Mrs. Slack will make their home in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Crumpton left on Friday for New York, there to board the Minnetonka, sailing for England this morning.

Mrs. Henry Holder of Callowhill street entertained her euchre club on Thursday afternoon.

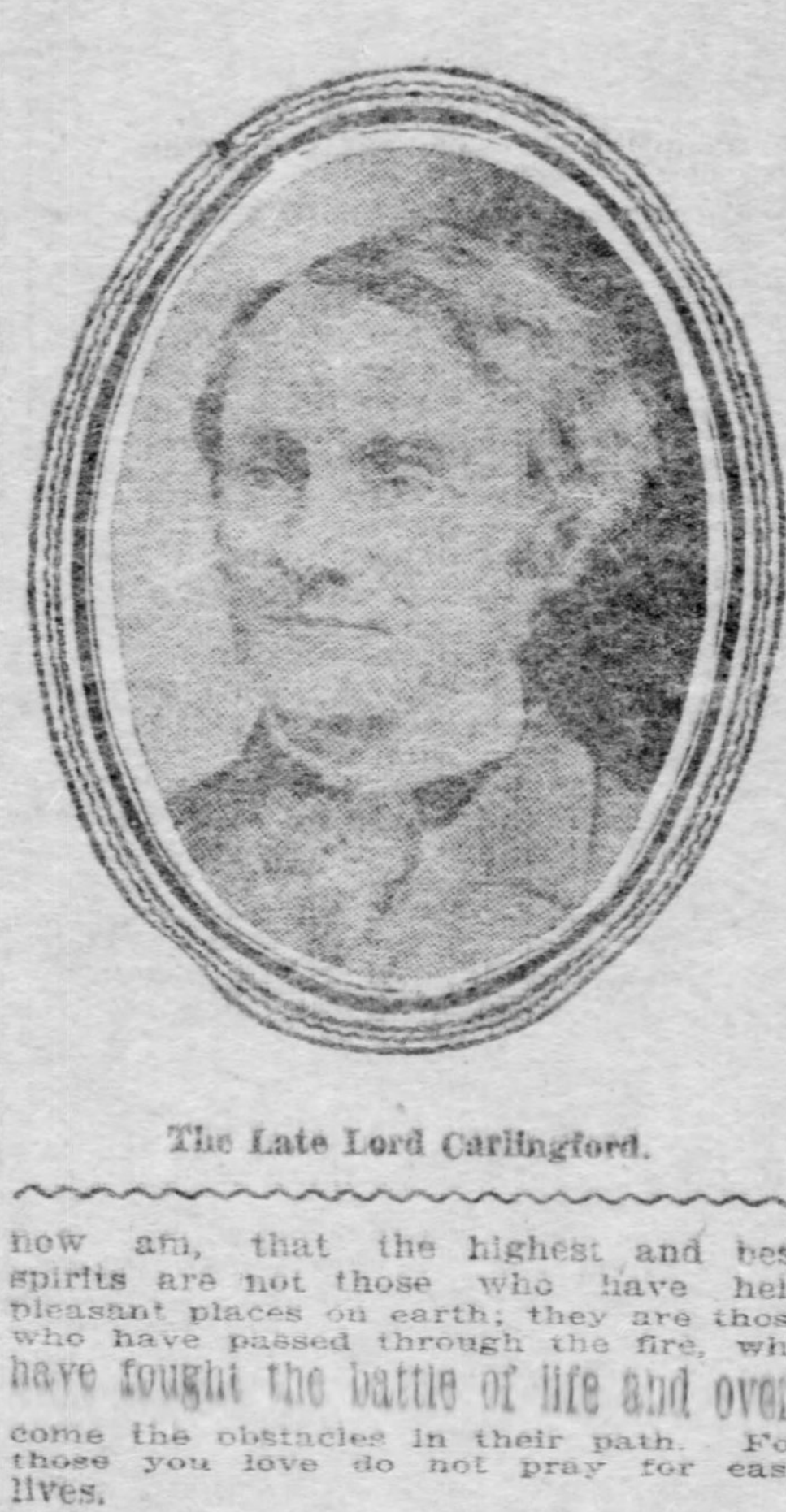
DEAD MAN TAKES PART IN POLITICS

Lord Carlingford, Laid in Grave Eight Years Ago, Sends Messages to His Niece.

CAN READ MIND OF THE LIVING

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—It must be uncommonly interesting for a dead statesman, who from the other world is able to read the minds of living ones, to watch the course of political events here on earth. That is what the late Lord Carlingford is doing if we may believe the letters to mankind which a female cousin of his declares that she and a professional medium have written from time to time at his dictation. As American readers may have heard some of these letters have just appeared here in Broad Views, a monthly publication, devoted to ghosts and occultism, and owing to the eminence of their reputed author the attention which the documents have attracted is not confined to those who believe that the dead can communicate with the living.



The Late Lord Carlingford.

It may be recalled that Lord Carlingford, who quitted this mundane sphere eight years ago, was an associate of Gladstone's and a big figure generally in the political world. As Chichester Fortescue he was chief secretary for Ireland in the administration which Gladstone formed in 1868; he was raised to the peerage in recognition of his services in that office and was made a cabinet minister in the Gladstonian government in 1880. And A. P. Sinnett, who edits Broad Views tell me there is not the slightest doubt that the deceased statesmen inspired the remarkable letters which he has just published.

"Very soon after his death," said Sinnett, "Lord Carlingford began to communicate, from the other world, with his cousin, Mrs. Arthur Nugent, whose own psychic faculties enabled her to become conscious of his presence, and during the six or seven years which have since elapsed the communications, coming over in this way, have constituted for Mrs. Nugent, who knew the author very intimately in life, such an overwhelming certainty of his actual identity that the whole correspondence, as it now stands, is one of peculiar and entrancing interest."

Has an Advantage Now.

It is, indeed; especially that part in which the dead peer declares that the deported politician and statesman who "has been soulfelt and earnest in life still takes an active interest in all his former efforts. But now," he adds, "having the advantage of knowing the minds of both opponents and friends, a deeper and practically livelier interest is now aroused."

Lord Carlingford further describes himself as "at one moment absorbed in endeavoring to inspire the thought of an earthly colleague to surely grasp, and then render clearly, his thoughts on questions raised—at another, while taking no personal or active part, listening eagerly and delightfully to the expression of thoughts and feelings of men, who, in their wordy wars evolved new thoughts and recalled (unknown to them, but nevertheless stored up) memories and former experiences to their aid and service."

In fact, according to Gladstone's former associate, spirits of all kinds still take an interest in matters when engaged their attention on earth. Inventors for example. For Lord Carlingford says:

"I have seen the inventive genius—say an engineer for example—still working at his models in his efforts to produce a more practical machine or article; and I have known that spirit to actually return to earth and find in the mind of a mortal the very clue he (the spirit) required to perfect his own invention. That same spirit I knew had a mortal on earth in affinity with himself, and together (unknown to the mortal) they have worked."

And most people will be interested in hearing that what he had seen in a better world has made Lord Carlingford a believer in the strenuous life.

The Last Shall Be First.

"It seems to me," he says, "where I now am, that the highest and best spirits are not those who have held pleasant places on earth; they are those who have passed through the fire, who have fought the battle of life and overcome the obstacles in their path. For those you love do not pray for easy lives.

"Here stands before us the result of selfish belief in empty religious forms and ceremonies; mumbled prayers without noble deeds; wasted lives of human beings immured in convents and monasteries, while the golden days of God-given earth-life in which an active part was intended for them are lost. I see stretched out before me such a vast field for labor and man's enlightment. I see surely, in the far distance, the established brotherhood of man; but today I see that it is the mistaken forms of the worship of God which is the awful barrier between mankind."

And "Lord Carlingford" adds:—"I am taught that it frequently happens that the same spirit reincarnates in the same family at intervals, but of this I have not yet had personal experience, neither have I learned that there is a given time or period when a discarnate spirit must re-incarnate and return to earth; but I am told that in cases where the spirit lived on earth the allotted time, say three score years, etc., many centuries elapse of material time ere reincarnation takes place again. But on the other hand, where a child, let us say perhaps, still-born, or an early death takes place, it frequently, indeed generally happens, that the spirit quickly reincarnates, and in the same family.

"I know there are states indefinitely beyond me into which I cannot penetrate at present, and there are others so far below that my spirit recoils from the horror and misery.

"I also realize that this spirit world is actually in the midst of the material one. That as spirit and mortals go, they so to speak, rub shoulders.

"That I retain my actual personality as when on earth, but am surprised and delighted to find a wider and unrestricted grasp and understanding of things. I feel as if hitherto I saw as through a glass darkly, now all things are made clearer and puzzle me no more."

All of which may be commended to the folk who take stock in such manifestations.

COUNT AN ABDUCTOR.

Italian Noble Arrested for Stealing Away With a Young Countess.

ROME, Jan. 27.—(Special Cable.)—Great excitement has been caused in Venice by the news that Count Giovanni Correr, who is well known in the Italian sporting world, has been arrested on a charge of abduction. The count, who is 60 years of age, is separated from his wife.

Recently he fell in love with Countess Maria Lutti de Treviso, who is a minor, and, it is alleged, eloped with her. The countess' family put the matter in the hands of the police. A search was made for the couple, who were ultimately found in Venice. The countess has been restored to her family.

SOCIAL GOSSIP OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—There was enough mild excitement in social circles at Washington this week to suffice for the whole season, if judiciously expended. In the first place the invitations went out for the White House wedding and by this time there are a good many aspiring hearts as sad as can be and a good many equally glad.

It was quite a subject of speculation, this question of just who was to be who in the matter of witnessing the wedding, inasmuch as, where intimate family affairs are concerned, the Roosevelts are extremely reticent. Indeed, nobody could accuse the Roosevelts of "playing to the gallery" in any sense of the phrase. Everybody in the White House family seems to have enough hard-headed good sense to realize the vulgarity of such a proceeding, and it is a matter for general comment that Miss Alice has carried herself with extraordinary self-possession and dignity during her entire girlhood career—a career marked with enough attention and adulation to turn the head of a very much older personage.

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Gossip now diverted from the wedding trousseau and the wedding invitations, concerns itself with the wedding gifts and extraordinary tales are going the rounds of a pearl collar of 10 strands made by Tiffany; a diamond locket made to the order of Secretary Taft; a wonderful diamond tiara of several hundreds of stones; a bowknot pin of matched diamonds and a silver service ordered by the Rough Riders' association. In the meantime gossip declares that some wonderful china, the manufacture of which is only possible at the order of the kaiser himself is to come from the imperial house of Germany, while some equally unique and priceless tapestries will express the good will of the republic of France.

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As for Miss Alice herself, she goes about just as unconcernedly as any everyday body you could wish to see. Mrs. Roosevelt, with Miss Alice and Mrs. Cowles and Mrs. Douglass Robinson were among interested spectators in the house when the debate on the statehood bill was at its height. Miss Alice wore one of her very becoming jacket costumes of brown broadcloth, with a jaunty toque set off with a sweeping white plume. Mrs. Roosevelt appeared in a blue tailor-made creation with simple hat to match her costume, and when the temperature arose to the point of discomfort she doffed her little jacket and displayed a pretty blouse of white French mull enriched with motifs of lace and hand embroidery. Mr. Longworth, who certainly is a most attentive lover, soon joined the ladies and after the debate all adjourned for a luncheon in the senate dining room.

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The Belmont musicale was the topic of general interest all the week. The Perry Belmonts have taken a house at Washington and, so report goes, Mrs. Belmont is bound to go down in history as one of Washington's notable entertainers. Anyway, the musicale was a good beginning. Caruso sang, some other notables in the world of high musical art assisted, and Mrs. Belmont received her guests in a wonderful creation of white velvet utterly unrelieved by any embellishment save a gorgeous dog-collar of matched diamonds. The great ballroom of the house, which the Belmonts have taken for another year, was beautified with American Beauty roses brought from the host's conservatories at Newport, and the supper, served after the program, was in keeping with the general generosity displayed. Among the guests, inclusive of social and official Washington, Pittsburgh has especial interest in Representative and Mrs. John Dalzell and Miss Isabel May. Furthermore, Mrs. Potter Palmer is in town and the story goes that she made a picture of wonderful beauty and distinction the other evening at Mrs. "Don" Cameron's dinner, where she appeared in a robe of American-Beauty-red chiffon velvet devoid of any ornamentation save a soft fold of white tulle which followed the decolletege. A half-coronet of diamonds and pearls was worn in the snow-white hair and about the throat. Mrs. Palmer wore a broad collar of diamonds. Her other jewels were two ropes of pearls, one placed about the neck and knotted so as to fall to the waist, and a second, knotted to fall to the knees. The hostess, Mrs. Cameron, who has friends and relatives in Pittsburgh, wore black tulle relieved by a necklace and unique brooches of pearls.

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The White House was the scene of considerable entertaining all week, the chief official event being the judiciary dinner of Thursday, on which occasion the great state dining room was ruddy with tapers held in the many-branched candelabra which dates from the old house's earlier period. Dolly Madison's famous mirror was brought into requisition for the first time this year and mounds of red roses interspersed with clusters of white hyacinths formed a further decoration, while the quaint old bonbon holders of Lincoln's day gave a final touch of distinction to the board. Mrs. Roosevelt's costume on this occasion was a white velvet made on simple lines and embellished with touches of white lace and yellow velvet.

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In the resident circle of Pittsburghers, Mrs. Dalzell's at home was the principal event of the week. As usual, Mrs. Dalzell had with her a charming little coterie of friends and the famous little "Dalzell tea cakes," which are made to the number of numerous thousands each season, graced the daintily arranged table. Mrs. Dalzell, who enjoys distinction for the grace of her hospitality, retains the custom of having intimate personal friends assist her in the dining room, despite the dictates of fashion which nowadays ordains hired service.

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Among the hostesses of the week was Mrs. Elizabeth Stauffer Moore, who entertained on Monday evening at a theater party and supper in honor of her daughter and house guest, Mrs. E. E. Robbins, of Greensburg. Miss Hume, Miss Irene Moore, Mrs. Robbins, Capt. Jewett, Lieut. Wigman and Mr. Hows formed the guest list. Mrs. Robbins, who will spend a month or more in the city, received with Mrs. Moore at a very prettily conducted at home given this afternoon. Mrs. Moore made a flying trip to Pittsburgh during the middle of the week, returning in time to observe her regular at home day. Among guests expected at the Moore home within the next fortnight are Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hopkins Heft, until recently Mrs. Moore-Richardson. Mr. and Mrs. Heft will stop over a day or two on the way from California to their future home at Bridgeport, Conn., and as soon as the arrival is definitely dated Mrs. Moore will send out cards for a reception, which she will give for her daughter and Mr. Heft. The Moores, who are among the most constant entertainers of the city, will be missed from Washington next year, as Mrs. Moore expects to close her house in the spring and in company with Miss Moore make a round of visits to relatives at her old home prior to setting sail for a residence of a year or more abroad, next winter being passed at Rome.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Burke, who have established themselves at The Highlands, have already drawn about them a congenial circle of friends. Mrs. Burke entering very heartily into the delights of a "new member's" first season. Mrs. Burke has observed but one at home, as her afternoons are devoted to the round of calls made necessary by her husband's official position, and, until her calling list is completed, she has given over her regular at home day which she expects to observe after February 15.

Among Pittsburghers visiting the city during the week were Col. A. J. Logan and Mrs. Logan, who spent several days very pleasantly renewing acquaintances. Miss Jane Bennett, of the East End, is a late comer who will spend a fortnight as the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., and among those who enjoyed more or less brief visits in the city were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick I. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Hay Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Mellon, Mr. Darwin S. Wolcott, Mr. J. Frank Tilley, Mr. C. F. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Duncan and son, Mr. Frederick Wolf, Mr. A. S. Guffey, Mr. James E. McNairy, Mr. John P. Penny, Mr. Charles Y. Wheeler, Mr. Walter Chess, Mr. H. A. Miller, Mr. P. C. Barr and Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Fundenburg.

RIGHT TO CUT WOOD HAS LIMITATIONS

Important Problem to Vex Lawyers is Result of Exodus of Country Boys to Cities.

ANCIENT LAW ON THE SUBJECT

Many strange things enter into consideration in the formation of new laws or decisions on new subjects. The depletion of material to work the farm nowadays, that is, the scarcity of young men to take up the work of their fathers, because they are entranced with city life and prefer the excitement of living in closely built up communities rather than pass their time on lonely farms, brings out a number of interesting legal questions with reference to the renting of farms to tenants. The fathers find they have no person to take up their work and the sons will not, so many farms are being leased to the sons of city people, who hanked after a life in the woods.

"In view of the growing tendency of the farm owners to rent their farms, and the rapid depletion of the wood thereon, the question of the tenant's right to cut wood from the property for his use is a very important one," said an attorney yesterday. "The cases on this question are collated in an annotation to Anderson against Cowan, 68 L. R. A. 641, and the rule seems to be that the tenant is entitled to a reasonable amount of wood for fence repairs and for fuel, but he cannot take any more than is necessary, or cut timber in such a way as to injure the estate.

"Whether or not he may cut more than is needed for immediate use and lay in a future supply is unsettled. He is not entitled to wood for new improvements, and cannot sell timber on the ground that he has purchased fuel and needed lumber, and he cannot exchange timber trees for fuel or cordwood for lumber. It would seem that the wood must be used on the tract leased and cannot be apportioned between sub-tenants. The timber must be cut for the purpose for which it is best adapted, and, therefore, the tenant cannot cut valuable timber trees for fuel, and he cannot injure the estate by destroying trees reserved or cultivated for the protection or ornamentation of the place.

"The law from which these rules are deduced was formulated at a very early period. In fact, the language in which the earliest rules were expressed is hardly intelligible at the present time. In prairie states and in sections of country which have been entirely denuded of the original forest the question of the rights of the tenant may be of little importance. In most sections of this country so long as the original forest stood and wood was plentiful the clearing of the land was more important than the preservation of the forest.

"The rules, however, appear to have been formulated with reference to conditions existing in a settled and developed country, so that, quaint as the language in which they are expressed may seem, they are found to have a very practical application to the conditions existing in wide sections of the United States, and the note above alluded to will doubtless be of great practical importance to many persons, because of their wide use owing to this tendency to rent farms at the present day.

"The necessity for the application of the law has, however, been so slight that in the case to which the note is appended the court was required to determine whether the law was in fact in force in Iowa or not. It found little difficulty in deciding that it was; and the justice and reasonableness of the rules would seem to be such that they must be held to be part of the heritage of the common law wherever conditions are such as to make them applicable."

Card Tables for Autos.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The latest novelty in automobiles is a card table, upon which bridge or poker may be played. The table is hidden when not in use. It may be used for other purposes than card playing—lunch, for instance.

POSTAGE STAMP NOVELTY.

King Is Well Enough Known So His Likeness Will Be Displaced by Pictures.

ROME, Jan. 27.—A new series of postage stamps is about to be issued. The stamps are of an original character, and have been designed by the artist Mirhotti. Acting on the principle that the portrait of King Victor Emmanuel is sufficiently known to all his subjects, it has been decided to replace the royal lineaments by historical pictures.

On the new stamps there will be pictures of the coliseum, one of the principal units of the fleet, a representation of wireless telegraphy and Vesuvius.

ENGAGEMENTS MADE BY SLOT MACHINES

MUNICH, Jan. 27.—A new and convenient automatic and pneumatic tube service has just been put into practice here. It is what the Germans call an "obliging intermediary."

In the railway stations and public squares conventional looking boxes are placed, having on the upper surface about half a dozen blank discs. If Mr. A has given Mr. B an appointment at, say, a railway station and finds that he cannot possibly keep it, he writes a note, with Mr. B's name plainly set forth on the outside and drops it into a slot, at the same time dropping a penny into another slot.

Mr. B, waiting at the station at the other end of town, keeps an eye on the machine, and suddenly sees his name appear in one of the blank discs. He drops a penny in the slot and the panel over the disk slips aside, permitting him to withdraw the note addressed to him by Mr. A.

"Bridegroom" Turns Out to Be Woman.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—John Allaine Whitman and Miss Marietta Kelley, cashier in a restaurant, were married Friday morning. The bride had a little money and some of her friends who suspected Whittman's sincerity caused his arrest yesterday. At police headquarters today it was learned the "bridegroom" was a woman. The prisoner will be prosecuted for perjury in obtaining the marriage license.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
I. W. Lyon. D.D.S.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin No other cosmetic will do it.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

CLUBS

Women Already Planning for Election.
Education Dominates Club Meetings.
Reception for National President.
Letters from State and Local Officers.

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

NOW that the club year is more than half over the clubwomen are beginning to think of plans for next year. There is a canvassing of the membership for available timber for the making of officers. In some cases this weeding out process is quite exciting, in others the desirable candidates are so conspicuous that there is little difficulty in picking out the women who will be the choice of a large proportion, at least, of the members of the club on election day. Two candidates for the presidency are already being talked of in the Wimodausis club, where the election is always one of particular interest. The choice at present is said to lie between Mrs. Reese Lindsay, the present chairman of the entertainment committe, and Mrs. W. E. Geiston, now vice president.

At this time but one woman is being talked of for the presidency of the New Era club, and that is Mrs. George W. Brown. Others may possibly be spoken of later.

The clubs during the past week have taken up to a large degree the subject of public schools, methods of study, the thoroughness of teachers, sanitary conditions, medical inspection and the various other phases of the subject as they presented themselves to the clubs in their inquiry into the proper environment for the children in their attendance upon school. Physical training, the equipment of gymnasiums, domestic science, the establishment of the school city, all received attention, education thus being made a dominant feature of the work of the clubs during the past seven days.

Of Public Schools in the Colonies.

The influence and effect of the introduction of the American method of public education upon the island possessions of the United States was pointed out to the New Era Club at its meeting on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. William J. Askin read a paper on the subject: "The American School As a Civilizer in Our Colonies," in which she compared the condition of the people in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines under the old regime and during the last few years since the introduction of American ideas, together with the establishment of the school system. Of Porto Rico, Mrs. Askin said:

"The commissioner of education who has control of the work is appointed by the President of the United States, and the work is giving evidence of success and constant advancement. Approximately 1,069 school buildings have been equipped and 62,000 children are at present receiving instruction, yet nearly 80 per cent of the children of a school age have as yet not been reached. The Hawaiian islands were annexed to the United States in 1898. Strange as it may seem, 50 years ago Californians were sending their sons to the Hawaiian islands for higher education: for let it be said to the honor of the noble men and women who went thither as missionaries, that they believed in education as one of the divinest of duties and immediately set about the establishment and organization of schools. In 1904 about 260 teachers were employed in the government schools. They were distributed as to nationalities as follows: 53 Hawaiians, 48 part Hawaiians, 95 Americans, 44 British, 9 Portuguese. The remaining few were equally distribuetd among the Germans, French, Scandinavians, Belgiums and Chinese. On the average these teachers receive $650 per year for services. Then there are over 169 independent teachers employed. There are 12,616 pupils enrolled in the schools of the islands."

Ten Commandments in the Schools.

Miss Nannie G. Barclay offered a novel suggestion to the New Era club at its meeting on Wednesday, to obviate the cry of sectarianism when the Lord's Prayer is offered in the public schools. She proposed the substitution of the Ten Commandments for the Lord's Prayer, making them the basis for the religious exercises at the opening of the school. Miss Barclay spoke on "Teaching Morality in Our Schools." She has been an educator and from her experience in teaching and association with teachers spoke for a deeper and more conscientious teaching on the part of the instructors. She made much of the religious element introduced into the opening morning exercises, and in this connection proposed the acceptance of the Ten Commandments as the basis for this work. There is a cry of sectarianism on the part of many people as soon as the Lord's Prayer is offered in the public schools, and to obviate this, but in no sense to do away with the devotional character of the exercises, Miss Barclay suggested the Ten Commandments as genuine utterances of God the Father, in the Bible. The idea was a new one to most of the clubwomen and in the discussion which followed at the close of the meeting they heartily indorsed it.

Broadening Its Scope.

The Art Students' League has decided to broaden its scope by the commencement of another school year. This will mean the introduction of several new features into the courses of study which are already pursued in the Clarke studio in Emily street, near Craft avenue. It is possible these will all be combined under one head, the portraiture and life classes remaining as now under the supervision of Martin Borgard. The first step in the carrying out of the new plans is the tearing out of one end of the studio building and inserting glass, thus giving one whole side for the admission of northern light. This work is now being done at a cost of $200. Mrs. Oscar A. Rogers, the president of the league, announced after the benefit matinee in the Nixon on Wednesday that the league will net over $1,500. From the artistic programs and books the league made over $400.

Miss Susan Blow's Lecture Courses.

Miss Susan Blow of Cazanovia, N. Y., is coming to Pittsburgh to commence a course of five lectures before the students of the Kindergarten college on Wednesday afternoon, February 14. Her lectures there will include the following: February 14, "Path Breaking Idea;" February 21, "Conservative Conception of the Kindergarten;" February 28 and March 7, Froebelian program; March 14, "Symbolism." Miss Blow will give a second course in the Alinda Preparatory School for Kindergartners and the public commencing Thursday afternoon, February 15. This course will consist of the following subjects: February 15, "Moral Education;" February 21, and March 1, "Aesthetic Education;" March 8 and March 15, "Ascetic Education."

School Gardening and Vocal Music.

School gardening and vocal music for the children in the thickly populated settlement house districts is asked for this year by Miss Jeannette Eaton, chairman of the educational department of the Permanent Civic committee. Miss Eaton has written a letter to each club president and the members of her club in Western Pennsylvania, calling attention to these features of work and to other needs observed by the department. Miss Eaton writes:

The subject of industrial training is being much discussed in America today. School gardening is a practical form of it and educators are widely giving their hearty support to it. So extensive has the work become that last year millions of dollars were spent in the movement. So great were the possibilities that many cities have established them as a permanent part of the public school system, the most notable being Philadelphia. Without entering into a discussion of the merits of the subject here, may we ask that your club take some active part in broadening the work in Western Pennsylvania. Some clubs in the district have secured plots of ground and seeds and have induced the children to become farmers; others have established flower gardens. If you cannot do this, will your members, one and all, interest your school superintendent, principals and teachers. If the school cannot procure ground, they at least can get the seeds and have garden plots at home. Last year 1,500 children in the Homewood district had such plots. The lawns were cared for also. Incentives in prizes for vegetable garden, flower garden, or lawn, might be offered. The wisdom of the experiment will soon be felt in its reaction upon the schools.

Second—Will your members also individually urge the observance of Arbor Day in your schools, not by merely reciting appropriate poems, but by studying the uses of trees? We hope to have every child plant a tree in our district this year.

Third—That the number and efficiency of the high schools of Pennsylvania may be increased, will you consider the appointment of an inspector of high schools for the state, whose office it would be to visit the high schools each year in order to report upon the equipment, course of study, methods and standards of instruction, and scholarship attained, and also to encourage high schools below the given standard to make advance? As this will come before the legislature this year, please report your action to the education committee of that body and send personal letters to the legislators.

Fourth—That we may introduce medical inspection in our schools will you urge the directors that they permit physicians to give their services free for one year?

Fifth—The free teaching of vocal music to the children in the great settlement districts has been found to have a wonderful uplifting effect. Can you not help organize a free music settlement?

May I ask that the report of work done by your educational committee for last year be sent me before February 5, that it may be included in the report of the permanent civic committee at the Federation of Clubs of Western Pennsylvania on February 15.

Happy Coincidence.

The Civic club of Allegheny county is planning to bring Burr MacIntosh to Pittsburgh to give his lecture on the trip to the Philippines with the Taft party last summer. It is a coincidence that the date almost determined upon, February 16 or 17, is almost identical with the wedding day chosen by Miss Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Longworth. As Miss Roosevelt is a central figure in most of the pictures which Mr. MacIntosh exhibits in his lecture there is a special interest in this event. The idea of those in charge of the arrangements is to have the lecture given in one of the theaters in the afternoon probably at 4 o'clock.

Scope of Topics Discussed During the Past Week

Thursday Afternoon Club—The White House wedding and Miss Roosevelt's courtship and gowns.

New Era Club—Substitution of the Ten Commandments for the Lord's Prayer in the morning exercises in the public schools.

Columbian Council of Jewish Women—Problem of Russian Jewish immigration.

Pittsburgh Playgrounds Association—The school city.

Civic Club of Allegheny County—Architectural plans for the grouping of Pittsburgh's public buildings.

Woman's Club of Wilkinsburg—Should calisthenics be taken in the schoolroom whose air has become impure?

Germanic Society—The Simplon Tunnel.

Travelers' Club—The ceremonies and art in Japanese landscape gardening.

Woman's Club of Ben Avon—Peer Gynt and the music of Grieg.

Woman's Club of Sewickley Valley—The problem of the street boy.

Thursday Afternoon Club of Wilkinsburg—Loss to the Chicago University and the whole country in the death recently of President Harper.

Colloquium Club—Pompeiian excavations and the Taj Mahal.

Wimodausis' Benefit for Newsboys.

The Wimodausis club has arranged a card party to be given Friday afternoon, February 2, in the Elks' club house, Fifth avenue and Jumonville street, for the benefit of the newsboys. It is under the direction of the entertainment committee, Mrs. Reese Lindsay, chairman. Mrs. Charles E. Smith has charge of the euchre, for which 30 handsome prizes have been donated. The members of the entertainment committee will act as patronesses and include Mrs. Reese Lindsay, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. John H. Armstrong, Mrs. W. E. Geiston, Mrs. John Porter, Miss Mary Steele, Mrs. J. D. Evans, Miss Lulu Yoder, Mrs. William J. Askin, Mrs. George Goodwin, Mrs. George Griest, Mrs. James Sprague, Mrs. J. R. Mumford, Mrs. Christian Linhart, Mrs. G. W. Rankin, Mrs. S. B. Clarke, Mrs. Lewis Roth, Mrs. J. J. Green, Mrs. V. Q. Hickman, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, Mrs. J. C. DeNoon, Mrs. C. D. Collins, Mrs. W. J. McManus, Mrs. James Woodward, Mrs. James McKelvy, Mrs. August Weigand, Mrs. George Gosser, Mrs. Samuel Steele, Mrs. Joseph Greenwalt, Mrs. John Reed, Mrs. J. C. Cowan, Miss Cora Flayhaven, Mrs. Ross Reno, Mrs. J. C. Fundus, Mrs. W. J. McMarland, Mrs. C. J. Duke, Mrs. David Wilbert, Mrs. Frank McComb, Mrs. Thomas Sankey, Mrs. John Sankey, Mrs. George Barnes, Mrs. W. J. Sharpless, Miss Elizabeth Thomas, Miss Weisbrod, Mrs. R. H. Donaldson, Mrs. W. Given, Mrs. J. K. Duff, Mrs. George Kramer, Mrs. Frank McClurg, Mrs. A. H. Black, Mrs. John A. Wilson, Mrs. Anna Daum, Mrs. J. B. Jones, Mrs. J. W. Worrell, Mrs. R. C. Painter, Mrs. W. S. Roe, Mrs. Edward Watkins and Mrs. F. O. Reed.

Have By-Laws Now.

The Pittsburgh Playgrounds association has now completed its work preliminary to securing its charter. On Thursday morning the by-laws were finally adopted. They provide for life members in the association by the payment of $500. Women's clubs may become associated with the playgrounds association, in fact, become associate members, by the payment of $1, it being expected, however, that they will not consider themselves deprived of further contributions to the work of the association. At present all other members are active and without payment of the annual dues, as the work they give is considered equivalent to dues. The association yesterday afternoon indorsed the school city movement and, it is possible, will introduce it to some extent in some of the playgrounds this summer. The movement has already been started in the Howard school in this city with some success.

Working for Bellevue Hospital.

At a meeting held last Tuesday the ladies of the Bellevue Hospital club decided to appoint Friday, February 2, as donation day for the hospital, when gifts of either money or provisions will be thankfully received. The Bellevue Hospital club is the only society which gives all its earnings to the Bellevue hospital. It has thus far raised several thousand dollars for the institution under the direction of its president, Mrs. Stephen Newburn, and hopes to influence the commonwealth to include the Bellevue hospital among the institutions to be aided by state appropriation. Next month a theatrical, by local talent, will be given in Bellevue, under the auspices of the club, when another large sum of money will be raised for the benefit of the hospital.

Program Committees Busy.

Mrs. G. W. L. Price is chairman of the program committee for the Woman's club of Pittsburgh. The committee is now engaged in selecting a design for a cover for the year books to be used continuously by the club, thus giving its year books a uniform appearance. At the next meeting this week the committee will take up the subject of programs for next year. Mrs. James R. Kibler, of the New Era club, has announced the program committee for that club, which is composed of Mrs. George W. Brown and Mrs. Richard Morrison, appointed last year to serve two years, and three members, Mrs. F. N. Taylor, Mrs. J. J. Kennedy and Mrs. J. R. Pitzer. Their term of office will be two years. The program committee for the Travelers club is composed of Mrs. R. H. Gilliford, chairman; Mrs. Aaron West, Mrs. John Hamilton, Mrs. Charles P. Lang and Mrs. M. C. Norwood.

Circular Letter from State Chairman.

Mrs. Edward W. Biddle, chairman of the committee on education of the state federation of Pennsylvania Women, has issued a circular letter to the women's clubs throughout the state, calling their attention to the need for greater effort in all parts of the state in the interests of education. The letter is as follows:

Carlisle, Pa., January 19, 1906.

Dear Madame President—The committee on education of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women devoted its energies last year to the making of as full an investigation as was possible of the system of public instruction in the commonwealth, and reported the result to the convention assembled at Cambridge Springs in October. The committee was impressed with the fact that there is much in our public school system that needs to be changed, and is convinced that the women of the state should manifest active interest in the public schools of their respective communities. The question is one that closely concerns the welfare of their own children and the integrity of the state itself.

We, therefore, Madame President, make an earnest appeal to your club to take immediate steps looking toward the betterment of the schools in your home district, and we herewith embody suggestions for practical work.

Women have proven themselves to be as valuable on school boards as in the schoolroom and should have a voice in the conduct of school affairs. You may help to establish this point of view. Women teachers should be paid the same salary that men receive for the same grade of work. It is only right that the women of the community be interested to develop this sentiment. Free kindergartens are of inestimable value and many more are needed in Pennsylvania.

Manual training and domestic science are becoming imperative and should be introduced into the grammar grades, wherever possible. Medical inspection is one of the most important and helpful educational moves of modern times, but receives little attention outside of the large cities. School sanitation is too much neglected.

That agriculture is being considered a necessary part of school work is shown by the legislative action of nine states requiring that it be taught in their schools. Rudiments of agriculture should be introduced at once into the curriculum of Pennsylvania's rural schools, and school gardens should be established and maintained wherever possible. The organization of a parents and teachers' association never fails to be valuable to both, and the results of such an organization are of direct advantage to the child. Please made a determined effort to accomplish something according to one or more of the above suggestions, and report by September 1, what has been done in any line for the improvement of your local schools, by your club, during the past year.

Dr. Gill Will Explain School City.

Dr. Wilson L. Gill, who originated the plan of the school city, which he successfully inaugurated in several cities in this country, and in Cuba at the invitation of Gen. Wood, will be in Pittsburgh this week. He will lecture on Wednesday evening, January 31, at 8:15 o'clock, in the Twentieth Century club house. Dr. Gill will explain the methods of organization and the purpose of the school city. He will also speak on Friday afternoon before the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. At the same meeting Miss Julia M. Harding is announced to give an address on Benjamin Franklin. The school city has already been established with some success in the Howard school in this city, and its adoption in other schools will be urged.

Reception to National President.

The Columbian Council of Jewish Women gave an enjoyable reception on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg, the national president of the Council of Jewish Women. It was conducted in the Bellefield club house, the reception in the parlors being followed by a program presented in the assembly room. Mrs. Rosenberg made an address, in which she spoke of the scope and work of the National Council of Jewish Women. Mrs. Enoch Rauh, the president of the local council, made a short address; Mrs. M. Ruslander told interesting details of the triennial meeting of the national council in Chicago, and music was furnished by Mrs. Josiah Cohen and Miss Rose Rothstein.

Twentieth Century Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Twentieth Century club was held yesterday when interesting addresses were made on civic and education topics, both local and state. Among the speakers were George W. Guthrie, E. Z. Smith, Miss Beulah Kennard and Miss Brownson of the Pennsylvania College for Women. Important business, relating to a change in the by-laws was transacted.

Delegates to Allegheny Playgrounds.

Mrs. James R. Kibler, president of the New Era club, on Wednesday afternoon appointed Mrs. Robert J. Cleland and Mrs. W. R. Evans, delegates from that club to the Joint Committee of Women's clubs for summer playgrounds and vacation schools in Allegheny this season. Only one alternate has been appointed at present, Mrs. J. F. Stevenson.

Important Future Events.

The Dolly Madison chapter, United States Daughters of 1812, will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. John Anderson in Fifth avenue, opposite the Cathedral.

MAN CREATES SENSATION IN A CATHOLIC CHURCH

Congregation Thrown Into a State of Excitement by Actions of Religious Fanatic Near Marseilles.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MARSEILLES, Jan. 27.—The little commune of St. Mitre, situated about 23 miles from here, has been thrown into a state of great excitement through the acts of a man named Ferrier. During high mass in the church he rushed to the altar, and before the officiating priest could prevent him, tore the missal, broke the vases and candelabra, and destroyed the pictures. While the worshipers moved to leave the church Ferrier opened the door of the tabernacle and pushed the priest, who was trying to calm him, away.

Seizing a sprinkling brush, Ferrier went into the middle of the church and besprinkled the worshippers, who began to rush to the door. He then visited the different altars in the church, breaking everything he could lay his hands on. Some men attempted to seize him, but he drew a revolver and discharged it three times, without, however, hitting anyone.

The shots caused a panic in the church, which was soon emptied. Ferrier left, and entered his house, which he barricaded. Before entering on his escapade in the church he had taken care to lay in a store of provisions, including 800 pounds of potatoes, 120 pounds of bread, a large quantity of meat, a barrel of wine, petroleum and 2,400 quarts of water. A number of gendarmes surrounded the house and began a sieze, which still continues.

Concert to Aid Russians.

A committee of the Fraternal Russian Aid Society fund has requested that the Curry Conservatory of Music give a concert in behalf of the fund and Director Simeon Bissell is already at work preparing the program. The concert will be given Wednesday evening, February 14, in Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. In addition to vocal and instrumental solos, duets, trios and quartets the Juvenile orchestra will give several selections and the Conservatory Choral club, assisted by Miss Marie Sprague, will give some patriotic numbers, one of which will be the "Marseillaise Hymn." Another patriotic number will be Prof. Bissell's "This Is Our Flag, Old Glory." Among the performers will be Misses Ida Heatley, Ray Kopp, Frieda Rosenthal, Bessie Dawson, Helen Blumenthal, Mae Reynolds, Onie Wise, Sara Totterdale, Mrs. O. E. Christman and Miss Odessa Sweitzer and Mr. M. Nelson, of the faculty.

Music at St. Mary's, Sharpsburg.

A musical event of interest in Catholic churches will occur at St. Mary's church, Sharpsburg, this evening, when the St. Cecilia oratorio, which has never been presented in this country, will be produced by St. Mary's choir, assisted by the Pittsburgh orchestra and a number of soloists. The music will be directed by Prof. John Slomb. The life of St. Cecilia will be illustrated in a number of tableaux.

FAMOUS WAGNERIAN TENOR COMES TO PITTSBURGH AGAIN

ALOIS BURGSTALLER,
Who Will Be the Soloist at This Week's Pittsburgh Orchestra Concerts.

IDEAL PROGRAM FOR THIS WEEK

Beethoven, Wagner and Schubert the Masters Drawn On by Conductor Paur.

MOZART AND APOLLO CLUBS

The Pittsburgh orchestra concerts of next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon will be the last of the regular series for one month, or until March 2, for the orchestra is about to start on what is commonly known as its "long trip," which embraces many of the larger cities and many important concerts. For this temporary farewell Mr. Paur has selected a notably fine program, and a great soloist has been engaged in the person of Alois Burgstaller. The program follows:

Symphony No. 9, in D major, op 125........ .... Beethoven
Overture, "Leonore," No. 3.......... Beethoven
Prize song from "Die Meistersinger"..Wagner
A Faust overture............................Wagner
Songs with pianoforte—
(a) "Der Doppelganger" ....Schubert
(b) "Der Wanderer" ....Schubert
(c) Schmerzen ....Wagner
Entrance of the Gods Into Walshalla, from act 3 of "Rhinegold".....................Wagner

Burgstaller is without doubt one of the great singers of the day and there are few who can vie with him in general popularity. Singularly gifted by nature in voice and temperament, he is also rightly endowed with personal magnetism and his power over an audience is almost unlimited. Burgstaller's father was a jeweler in Holzkirchen, a little town south of Munich, in Bavaria, and the son learned his father's trade. Accidentally Hermann Levi, the famous Wagner conductor, heard Burgstaller sing, and was so impressed that he interested himself in the young tenor to the extent of getting him a place in the chorus at Bayreuth. There he served for five years, and his chance came one day on account of the illness of one of the principals. As a singer of small parts he steadily grew in favor, and finally, in 1897, he made his debut in the title role of "Siegfried." From that time his standing as one of the first of Wagnerian tenors was assured. About three years ago he was called to the Metropolitan opera house, and when Conried put on "Parsifal" Burgstaller was selected for the leading part. Of course he made a tremendous sensation, but his participation in that work barred him, for a time at least, from any further Bayreuth appearances. In Pittsburgh Burgstaller has been heard both at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts and in opera.

In the late Theodore Thomas' statement regarding the plans of his programs, he said: "In earlier years I always included a Beethoven number; first, because Beethoven is nearest to us in spirit: second, because he expresses more than any other composer, and third because he has reached the highest pinnacle in instrumental music, which through him became a language. Thus Beethoven answers a double purpose; he gives delight to the educated and teaches the uneducated. His place was always in the first part of the program. I have always believed in climaxes, also giving the people the most recent musical productions, and Wagner is the composer who satisfies both these essentials. Like Beethoven, he always answers a double purpose. He represents the modern spirit, and his effective scoring makes the desired climax. Wagner excites his hearers, especially the younger generation and interests the less musical."

This opinion is from one who was regarded as authority, who through long experience and high ideals knew decisively of what he spoke. And though Thomas only had in mind two numbers of a miscellaneous program, his remarks apply to the program of this week, and it would be hard to characterize the music of Beethoven and Wagner in more concise or definite terms.

Another writer, Edward Dannreuther, might be quoted on the music of Beethoven. He says: "While listening to such works as the overture to 'Leonore,' the 'Sinfonia Eroica,' or the ninth symphony, we feel that we are in the presence of something far wider and higher than the mere development of musical themes. The execution in detail of each movement and of each succeeding work is modified more and more by the prevailing poetic sentiment. A religious passion and elevation are present in the utterances. The mental and moral horizon of the music grows upon us with each renewed hearing. The different movements—like the different particles of each movement—have as close connection with one another as the acts of a tragedy, and a characteristic significance to be understood only in relation to the whole: each work is in the full sense of the word a revelation. Beethoven speaks a language no one has spoken before; yet it seems as though he were speaking of matters long familiar, in one's mother tongue; as though he touched upon emotions one had lived through in some former existence. The warmth and depth of his ethical sentiment is now felt all the world over, and it will ere long be universally recognized that he has leavened and widened the sphere of men's emotions in a manner akin to that in which the conceptions of great philosophers and poets have widened the sphere of man's intellectual activity."

In Beethoven's note books the first appearance of themes for the ninth symphony is in the year 1815. Two years later other themes are found, but apparently no continuous work was done at it until the summer of 1822. Even in boyhood Beethoven was impressed with the idea of setting Schiller's "Ode to Joy" to music, and when he was at work on what proved to be his last symphony, he carried out his long-cherished plan. In the fall of 1822 the Philharmonic society of London offered Beethoven about $250 for a manuscript symphony, which was to be delivered in the following March, and to remain the exclusive property of the society for a year and a half. Beethoven accepted the offer, but the symphony was not completed until September, 1823, and then for some reason he desired it to have a first hearing in Berlin. A petition signed by his influential friends in Vienna finally persuaded him to allow the first performance in Vienna, and it took place on May 7, 1824. Beethoven was by that time quite deaf, and though he stood beside the conductor of the orchestra he could do little but indicate the tempo at the beginning of the movements. The symphony was loudly applauded, but Beethoven was not aware of the demonstration until one of the solo singers turned him around to face the audience. London did not hear the symphony until March, 1825.

The ninth symphony consists of three orchestral movements and a choral finale. The latter is most unfortunately planned for voices, for Beethoven usually unmindful of vocal limitations, came near disregarding them entirely in this case, and wrote such high, difficult music for the chorus as to almost prohibit its performance. Perhaps a complete hearing may be granted at some future Pittsburgh Orchestra concert, but the work involved will be tremendous. The three instrumental movements are now played for the third time at these concerts, and are becoming reasonably familiar. They consist of an allegro ma non troppo, molto vivace and adagio, and on them Beethoven lavished the finest thoughts his genius could suggest. Hearing them one does not wonder at such tributes as those quoted above.

The third "Leonore" overture is so called because Beethoven wrote four overtures to his one opera, three entitled "Leonore" and one "Fidelio." It appears the overture now known as number one was given a trial performance in private, and was decided to be ill-suited for the purpose. Then number two was written, and used for the three ill-fated productions of the opera, but in addition to an unfavorable reception given the entire work, the orchestra players objected vigorously to the length and difficulty of the overture. This, however, was a small matter to Beethoven, who re-wrote number two into number three. A year later the opera was revived, and the third overture was then used. Eight years later the "Fidelio" overture was written, and it is the one most frequently used in performances of the opera today.

By far the most commanding among the few purely instrumental compositions of Wagner is his "Faust" overture, which was originally intended as the first movement of a "Faust" symphony, but which never was completed. The quotation from Goethe which is printed in the score has been thus translated:

The God who in my breast abides,
Through all its depths can stir my soul;
My every faculty He sways and guides,
Yet can He not what lies without control;
And thus my life as by a load opprest,
I long for death, existence I detest.

For "Faust's" various mental attitudes Wagner has found five typical themes, and the power of this overture [illegible] many to believe that Wagner would have reached hitherto unattained heights of instrumental music had he devoted himself solely to this branch of the art. The overture was begun soon after Wagner came to Paris, in the fall of 1839, completed the following year, but not played until 1855, after the composer had rewritten it.

Rheingold, the introduction to the famous triology, closes with the entrance of the gods into their palace Walhalla. They cross the valley to this new home on a rainbow bridge, which the orchestra pictures with more or less satisfaction. The excerpt is filled with important motives of the "Ring," with a special theme for the crossing of the bridge.

On Tuesday evening of this week the Mozart club will give the third concert of its season at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall. The works to be performed include the greater part of the "Dream of Gerontius" and the "Banner of St. George," both of the famous English composer Edward Elgar. No composer of recent years has put forth choral works which have been found as interesting as those of Elgar. He knows the chorus and has a remarkable acquaintance with orchestral effect and possibility. In addition he has plenty to say and a decidedly original style of utterance. "The Banner of St. George" is for chorus and orchestra, without solo voices, and naturally is planned on a somewhat simpler scale than the "Dream of Gerontius," which calls for three soloists, two and sometimes three separate choruses, and a very large modern orchestra. Each of these factors is kept busy, and the auditor's attention is divided between fine choral and orchestral effects.

The soloists for Tuesday evening will be Miss Christine Miller, contralto; Nicholas Douty, tenor, and Julian Walker, baritone. Miss Miller is in great demand for local concerts, and only last Tuesday evening made a successful appearance at the Pittsburgh Orchestra popular concert in Carnegie Music hall. Mr. Douty is the leading tenor of Philadelphia, and a musician of remarkable talent and learning, for several years he has been called upon by the Mozart club for the most difficult tenor solos of each season, and his record of successes is unbroken. Mr. Walker is one of the busiest of American baritones, singing in concert, oratorio and recital all over the country. Last night he sang in an orchestra concert at New Orleans, and he will reach Pittsburgh just in time for the final rehearsals on Tuesday morning. The Pittsburgh Orchestra has devoted special rehearsals to the preparation of the instrumental portions of this Elgar program, and so has the Mozart club, under Mr. McCollum's enthusiastic direction.

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Pittsburg's Carnegie Music Hall, with Dr. J. Lewis Browne, of Atlanta, Ga., as the organist. The first number on the program is Elgar's sonata in G, a fine addition to the list of modern organ sonatas, by a composer who knows the instrument thoroughly and whose ability is unquestioned. The next three numbers are transcriptions by Dr. Browne of compositions by Americans, the first being a movement from an orchestral suite by Arthur Bird, and the other two, the "Gondolierie" and "Canzone Amorosa" from Ethelbert Nevin's suite "Venezia." These movements were played by Dr. Browne before the St. Cecelia academy at Rome in June, 1901. The second part of the program includes a Bach prelude in G major and a fugue in C minor; a "Hymnus" by von Fielitz, who now lives in Chicago, an intermezzo from Dr. Browne's opera "La Corsicana," and a prelude by Dethier. In this part of the program Dr. Browne will extemporize on a theme to be handed him at intermission.

A piano and song recital will be given at the Carter conservatory of musical art in South Highland avenue tomorrow evening. Those who will participate in the piano numbers are Misses Lucille Smith, Esther Rosenthal, Elda Furry, Ivie Taylor, Alice Michel, Tilde Sheinberg, Goldie Cohen and Mrs. Charles T. Martin. Miss Cohen is a member of the post graduate course. The vocal numbers will be given by Misses Jennie Nicholson, Elizabeth Anderson, Lucille Smith, Oma Crossland, Jeannette Carnahan, Bernadetta Crawford and Eva Kates, the last two named being members of the graduating class.

Miss Charlotte Bauersmith, who for several years was organist of prominent East End churches, but who has been studying in London for some time past, has written her friends here of her success in passing the examination which entitles her to be a licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music. The examinations were held on January 6 and 8, and in addition to working papers on harmony and organ construction, candidates had to play two difficult organ compositions and give evidence of skill in sight reading, transposition, reading of old clefs, playing from figured bass and extemporization. Miss Bauersmith played Rheinberger's twelfth sonata and Bach's sonata in C. The examiners were Sir George Martin, the organist of St. Paul's cathedral; Dr. W. H. Richards, of Christ church, and Dr. Hoyt, who presides at the Albert Hall organ. Miss Bauersmith passed this difficult examination with flying colors, and received "full marks" in most of the subjects. After a short vacation in Europe, after this strenuous work, she will return to Pittsburgh.

The second concert of the Apollo club's season will be given at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall on Thursday evening of this week. Since the engagement of the Pittsburgh orchestra was such an attractive feature of the club's last season, the plan has been followed again this year, and consequently Mr. Paur and his men will contribute a large part of the program on Thursday evening. Attenhoffer's "The Storm" and "Kitchi's "Awake, Awake, 'Tis Morning" will be sung by the club, orchestral accompaniment. A feature of the latter number is a double quartet, which will be sung by Messrs. C. C. Rinehart, J. W. Rosser, D. J. Hicks, T. C. Porter, R. R. Hamilton, H. R. Swearer, R. L. Galleher, C. F. Wagner. Unaccompanied numbers by the Apollo club will be Mosenthal's "Of Glorious Birth and Art;" Abt's "Absence;" Storch's "Night Witchery;" Moniuszko's "The Cossack," and an arrangement of Brahms' lullaby. The choral numbers will be conducted by Rinehart Mayer, and the orchestral numbers, directed by Mr. Paur, will be the "Oberon" overture; Smetana's "Vltava;" the Weber-Weingartner "Invitation to the Dance," and Wagner's "Kaiser March."

Caspar P. Koch will give the 694th free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall on Thursday evening of this week. He will be assisted by Miss Grace G. Clayland, soprano. As a memento of the 150th anniversary of Mozart's birth, Mr. Koch will play the overture to "Don Giovanni" and the fantasia in F minor, composed for a musical clock, and now heard for the first time at these concerts.

A musicale was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Crone on last Monday afternoon, when the program was provided by Miss Martha Groff, pianist; Mrs. Charlotte Wagner Ziegler, contralto; Dan T. Beddoe, tenor; Theodore Rentz, violinist, and Carl Bernthaler, pianist.

Tomorrow evening a concert will be given in the Allegheny Carnegie hall by Jessie Maclachlan, soprano; John McLinden, cellist; Robert Buchanan, pianist. This trio has been touring the world, and comments from many quarters are decidedly favorable to the members' individuality. Miss MacLachlan has made a specialty of Scotch songs and has aroused great enthusiasm by her singing of the old melodies. John C. Dickson is the local manager of this recital.

A piano recital will be given at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall some time in the latter part of February, by David Sapirstein, the young Pittsburgh pianist, who is now in New York. Mr. Saperstein is well known in this city, where his talents have received great recognition.

Paris Chambers, the American cornet virtuoso, who Massenet at a recent private audience proclaimed "a unique and marvellous virtuoso who makes the cornet sing," has signed with Manager Rudolph Aronson for a 20-weeks' concert engagement in the United States and Canada, beginning next October, at $1,500 a week, the largest salary ever paid a cornetist.

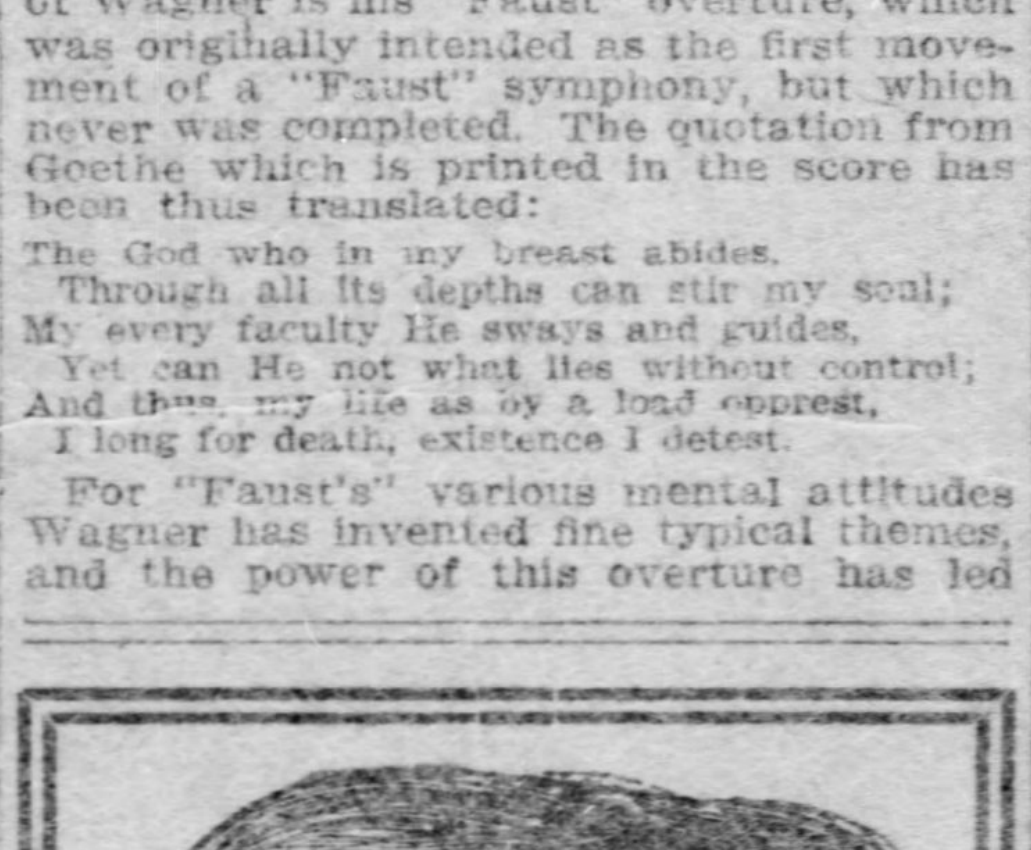
Manager Aronson arrived in New York Wednesday on the Moltke. Although this was his 88th passage across the Atlantic he has for the first time been able to spend four months in Europe during the musical season, and thus has succeeded in capturing a number of attractions for the next autumn and winter seasons in the United States and Canada, including Leoncavallo, the famous Italian composer, who is to conduct a series of opera concerts; his "Pagliacci," to be rendered in complete form with artists selected by the maestro in Italy (the orchestra and chorus, however, to be chosen in this country). In addition to "Pagliacci," orchestral excerpts from Leoncavallo's "Chatterton," "Zaza," "La Boheme" and "Young Figaro" are to be interpreted.

Signora Maria Colleredo, the popular and beautiful Italian dramatic soprano, cousin of Prince Colloredo, will be a new comer, as well as Athur Shattuck, an American pianist, one of the favorite pupils of Leschetizky, and whose recent appearances in Paris with the Lamoureux orchestra, under the conductorship of the famous Chevillard, elicited the very highest econiums; also Leon Rennay, a young baritone who has made a great success in London and Paris drawing rooms in his artistic rendering of songs of the modern French school.

The last of Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin's musicales will take place next Saturday afternoon, from 4 until 7 o'clock. Three new singers will appear on the program, and a number of unusual songs will be heard.

A concert will be given at the Seventh United Presbyterian church in Forty-fourth street, Lawrenceville, on Thursday evening of this week, under the direction of Mrs. H. L. Snyder and Mrs. Whysall. The program will be given by Mrs. Gertrude Hassler Fugale of Indianapolis, contralto; Mrs. Pearl Sleeth, pianist and accompanist; C. Norman Hassler, baritone, and Charles Wakefield Cadman, organist.

The Western University of Pennsylvania Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club made its first Pittsburgh appearance this season last Friday evening at a concert given in Dilworth hall of the Pennsylvania College for Women. Mr. Jones and the W. U. P. "Pickaninny Gleelets" were the two hits of the evening, the honors being otherwise evenly divided among the clubs. The program was carried out without a hitch and everything points to a great success at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall concert on February 9.



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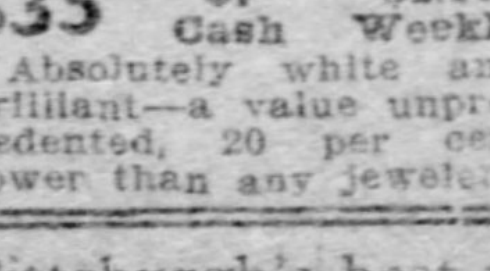

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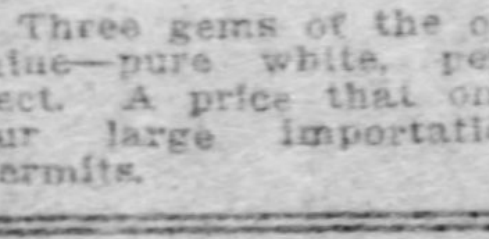

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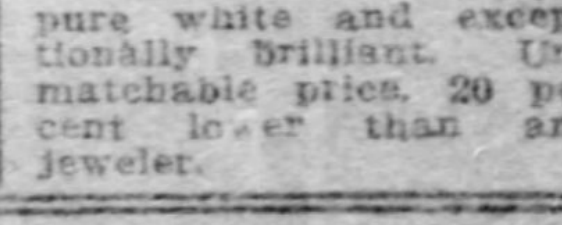

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BALTIMORE WASHINGTON PITTSBURGH PHILADELPHIA SCRANTON WILKES-BARRE MCKEESPORT

A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

NIXON— LEW FIELDS IN "IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND"

NIXON— PHYLLIS RANKIN

GRAND— Valerie Bergere as Carmen

BELASCO— DE WOLF HOPPER AND MARGUERITE CLARK IN HAPPYLAND

Francies Demarest

Albert Mahar Two Principals in "SULTAN OF SULU" at the ALVIN

GAYETY— Bertha Larose

ACADEMY— "The Tiger Lilies"

EMPIRE— "York State Folks"

NOW comes the tug of war.

Hitherto the syndicate and anti-syndicate business in Pittsburgh has been on the see-saw order. The contestants have not really had a fair field of actual rivalry. If the Belasco had a strong dramatic attraction, the Nixon pulled off a musical show, and if the Nixon had a big colorful music play the Belasco came into the ring handicapped with a weak or too serious drama.

This week the giants, Syndicate and Anti-Syndicate, strip for a real fight to the finish.

The theatergoing public is to be the referee and De Wolf Hopper and Lew Fields are the bottle holders for the principals.

There are a great many things that make the contest interesting. No matter who wins out in popular favor the public will not get the worst of it, as the respective bottle holders rank with the best entertainers of their class.

Of course the Belasco is handicapped in any race for big box office receipts. Even should everybody want to see "Happyland" the capacity of the Belasco would make it impossible.

This means that the Nixon will get the Lew Fields crowd and also a fair share of the Belasco overflow, if there shall be any.

If "Independency" is going to have very many such straight from the shoulder contests as that of this week it will have to enlarge the "boxing ring."

In other words, the Messrs. Shuberts and their aids must come over to Pittsburgh and build a big modern theater. They'll have to do that any way, for the sake of public comfort and safety, but the opportunity for knocking out their rivals offered in the Hopper-Fields mixup this week makes the new theater imperative.

This department is not taking personal or prejudicial "sides" in the fight. We are for the referee—the public.

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But bantering aside, the conjunction of Hopper and Fields in the two leading high-priced houses in musical plays that bear the stamp of public approval presents an interesting study in Pittsburgh's enlarged entertainment opportunities.

A year ago I printed on this page a paralleled exhibit of what Pittsburgh received five and 10 years ago and what was received during last season.

There is no longer need for the exhibit as a means of covering with shame the faces of the syndicate promoters. Things are different, and this week's play bills prove it.

While there is absolutely nothing of serious merit in the musical attractions noted above, they present diverse features in the way of authorship and acting talent that make them worthy of support and encouragement.

Victor Herbert wrote the music of "It Happened in Nordland," and I have the positive assurance of William Raymond Sill that it is a long jump better than the music of "Dolly Dollars," which is comforting, at any rate.

Reginald De Koven, proudly called the Sir Arthur Sullivan of American music composers, furnished De Wolf Hopper with "Happyland," and with one clever "De" interpreting the music of the other, there can hardly be any question as to the result.

Pittsburgh, as usual, comes trailing in behind nearly every other big city in the reception of these attractions.

So prodigal are we with our theater money and possessed of such large chunks of it that your booking powers say: "Ah, well, it doesn't matter in Pittsburgh about freshness. Let Cleveland and Buffalo and Swampdoodle have a chance and Pittsburgh will wait until the cowslips bloom and then fall over itself to see the 'show.'"

It is true in the present instance that both Fields and Hopper were kept in New York for long runs, but they have been out long enough to play all around us.

This means that we have a heard about both "Happyland" and "It Happened in Nordland."

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There are many points in common between the two attractions up to a certain limit. There they abruptly differentiate.

Hopper and Fields are comedians of similar broad type. They were associated together under the old Weber-Fields regime. Hopper is a "straight" or general character comedian, while Fields does German character parts. In both plays they present here the locale is fantastically fictitious. "Happyland" is comic opera locale, while "It Happened in Nordland" indicates the fanciful background of the Fields nonsense.

Here the similarity ceases. Mr. Hopper, it is said, has a real comic opera of music and story worth, giving a connected series of comedy incidents interwoven with a musical score of dignified and consistent type.

Mr. Fields has equally worthy music, but "It Happened in Nordland" is built after the order of the old Weber and Field burlesques. "It is to laugh."

In companies, choruses and general ensemble effects I have no doubt the keen edge of competition will be maintained.

The book of "Happyland," Mr. Hopper's comic opera, was written by the late Frederick Rankin, one of the cleverest young librettists of recent years. His untimely death in New York a few months ago was greatly deplored among producers.

It is in the impersonation of the comedy scenes in Rankin's last work but one that DeWolf Hopper is said more nearly to approximate the work he did in the earlier and palmier days of his career.

Mr. Hopper is immensely popular among a large class of theater-goers. For several years the comedian took on weight at an alarming pace and his work seemed to assume somewhat this surplus avoirdupois.

The comedian has recently "trained down" in weight and the effect has been to restore something of the old deftness to his wit.

Along with him is dainty Marguerite Clark, whose reputation for beauty and cleverness adds a luster to the Hopper entourage.

If I am not mistaken this little woman made her first hit before a Pittsburgh audience, and I have heard that she was at one time connected with light opera at Duquesne garden.

Whether these things be true or not Miss Clark is now credited with being one of the prettiest and cleverest musical comedy ingenues on the contemporary stage.

Hopper has not been in Pittsburgh as a star since presenting his "Mr. Pickwick" musical play, a somewhat doubtful success by the way.

He has left his "Casey at the Bat" days behind him and is perhaps one of the best, if not the only remaining link, left us in comic opera work of the days when that form of entertainment was supreme.

Francis Wilson has taken to straight comedy, while Seabrooke and the old gang have been immersed in musical comedy.

Of Lew Fields, who is at the Nixon, there is no need that I speak at length. Mr. Fields is of one of the disjointed parts of the old Weber and Fields partnership. A little while ago we had Joe Weber here in a hodge podge of characteristic nonsense and now Mr. Fields comes in similar work, but with, as I have said, a musical score that keeps up the Herbert memories that Dolly Dollars rather weakly revived.

Weber and Fields, as a team, grew in burlesque and variety soil. They did for years a Dutch dialect song and dance act at the variety houses which increased in popularity until the farceurs were landed into a supreme place of theatrical eminence. While it lasted the Weber-Fields fad in New York city was an enormously profitable enterprise.

I remember witnessing the first night throng of a Weber and Fields opening several years ago and was amazed to find a greater outpouring of stylish carriages, "400" evidences, than I saw a little farther up Broadway at the grand opera opening a little later in the season.

But like all New York fads the day came when it suffered eclipse. Then came separation, and the two life-long partners organized companies of their own, and have for two seasons sought public favor as individual stars.

There is a striking similarity in the work of the two men, though in "It Happened in Nordland" Mr. Fields approaches more nearly straight burlesque character work.

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By a recent resignation in Mr. Fields' company a husband and wife, whose romantic courtship and marriage was the theme of much comment, will be reunited.

Irene Bentley who, until a few weeks ago, played the leading feminine role, resigned, and her place was taken by Phyllis Rankin, who is the wife of Harry Davenport, a leading member of the Fields company.

Some years ago Mr. Davenport and Miss Rankin, who is one of the children of McKee Rankin, were associated with Dan Daly in "The Belle of New York." They were then married to other partners, but in stageland love laughs at barriers.

One of the principal musical numbers of "The Belle of New York" was a little duet sung by Mr. Davenport and Miss Rankin in which this pertinent and loving query was nightly propounded by the couple to each other: "When we are married, what will you do?"

The upshot of the matter was they decided to try by experiment what the answer might be.

The divorce court removed the separating difficulties, and Miss Rankin became Mrs. Harry Davenport, and the gossips say that a very happy married life has followed.

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In the other local theaters the offerings of the present week reach an interesting if not brilliant point of interest.

The drama is not going to be completely side tracked for a most excellent specimen of the rural play presented by a very strong company will come to the Empire.

"York State Folks" is a rural play that has enjoyed other where a remarkable popularity. It was written by Arthur Sidman and has been played continuously by practically the same company, including such well-known actors as James Lackaye, a brother of Wilton, and Ray Royce.

If the clientele of the Empire take to this fine, healthy melodrama of New York rural life the symptom will indicate a hopeful frame of mind.

If I were a mental physician instead of a mere indicator of proper medicine, I could not present a better tonic than this Sidman drama. It has the homely humor that touches the American heart and its love interest runs cleanly enough.

✦ ✦ ✦

Beyond this dramatic privilege this week the Grand will come forward with a miniature dramatic version of Prosper Merrimee's story Carmen, with Miss Valerie Bergere in the role of the passionate cigaret girl.

It was Olga Nethersole who gave the American stage its best dramatic version of this palpitating story. Miss Bergere is temperamentally of the Nethersole type and I have no doubt her realization of the Carmen role will be strikingly effective. Miss Bergere carries a small company and her own stage settings so that vaudeville at the Grand this week will encompass an important dramatic contribution toward evening things up from a surplus of musical comedy.

At the Alvin our old humorous friend, "The Sultan of Sulu," will be seen under what I understand are peculiarly advantageous circumstances.

You will remember the last time the Sultan visited Pittsburgh he came under high priced environment, notwithstanding the fact that he had made two previous visits under the same circumstances.

Then, too, the chief role was badly played and the entire ensemble had been allowed to drop down.

The engagement at the Alvin this week promises better conditions. Albert Mahar who now plays Frank Moulan's old role is said to have made a distinct hit in the part and the entire company in support has been lifted to his level.

There can be no question that "The Sultan of Sulu" is a good, popular-priced entertainment. My objection to it on previous visits was based upon the fact that its promoters were edeavoring to foist a popular-priced, badly cast, music triviality upon the public at maximum prices.

Having reached something like his price level, the Sultan relieves himself of this objection. Walter Floyd, who was last season the house manager of the old Duquesne theater, is managing the Sultan company, being, I believe, financially interested in the enterprise.

Mr. Floyd reports phenomenally good business all through the west and northwest for his company. Certainly it is easy to declare that with an adequate cast the Ade musical comedy is several notches above a majority of the musical concoctions that the Alvin has had to stand for this season.

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Take "The Isle of Spice" that was at this house last week as an instance. I am sure Manager Gulick is heartily tired of that sort of thing at his beautiful theater.

The Alvin is one of the most spacious and beautiful theaters in the country. It has historic associations of the highest character, and that it should be used for such trash as "The Isle of Spice" is unfortunate.

Manager Gulick has had convincing proof of how profitable the house may be made with good dramatic attractions. Chauncey Olcott, "The Old Homestead" and "Way Down East" broke popular priced records at that house this season, if they did not establish a new standard for the lower priced theater in the entire country.

Having booked the low gauge musical shows like "The Isle of Spice," Manager Gulick is going to see it through, but his own financial interests and the preservation of the old Alvin traditions demand that he make a wholesale slaughter of the dead ducks next season.

Musical comedy at its best is being given the cold hand by the public. When it grades downward to mere slapstick, marching girls and idiotic lines it ought to be given the big stick.

The capacity of the Alvin for holding a profitable "middle ground" position in Pittsburgh is immense, and Manager Gulick, I am sure, agrees with me in the assertion that the "Isle of Spice" sort of shows won't help it do this by a long shot.

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At the Gayety and Academy well-known representatives of burlesque and vaudeville olio entertainments will bid for their kind of patronage.

In addition to the general features of the bill at the Gayety we are promised a sight of O'Brien, the present hero of the fistic ring, whose recent victories give him a big place in the public eye.

The Academy will bring along a sensational lion cage act that is called "The Cradle of Death."

I am not so sure that this recent custom of burlesque producers in tacking on one special item to attract attention is altogether free from objections.

The custom is the result of keen rivalry and is legitimate if it be not permitted to obscure the rest of the entertainment. These big acts cost usually large sums. If economy is practiced in the other departments in order to do this the result will be harmful in the end.

If the so-called burlesques and the people who interpret them are still further cheapened in order to make up for a big special act that is costly, the permanent profitableness of burlesque and variety will be eventually curtailed.

If I may be permitted the privilege of a suggestion I should say that this style of entertainment most needs the interjection of a little more brains in its composition department, and the employment of a shade higher class of people for the work in hand.

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There is no need that there be extended comment upon the attractions in the various local theaters last week.

Miss Lulu Glaser always creates a ripple of interest among local theatergoers. Pittsburgh feels that being an Allegheniam Miss Glaser deserves recognition beyond even what her clever talents demand.

So far as stage work is concerned, the comedienne is usually the same. Her limitations are very pronounced and beyond these she has the good sense never to wander.

Much disappointment was expressed over the commonplaceness of most of Victor Herbert's music in "Dolly Dollars." Only here and there did the composer indicate the talent that has given us so many fine music scores. Expectation was keyed to a high point in regard to the Herbert music. It was painfully disappointed. A little entre act bit had a deft touch hid away, but that was all.

Personally I think the Glaser engagement was meritorious chiefly in the fact that it served to introduce to us a new comedian of the grotesque school.

R. C. Herz is another Dan Daly with all Daly's crudities eradicated, and the best Daly humor refined and elevated.

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At the Belasco Harry Conor and his associates, some of them new, and not so good, gave "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" another showing. It was either a mistake not to have prolonged the first engagement of the piece or to have brought it back so early, for the business was not so large as on the former visit.

At the Grand last week there was a genuine sensation in the way of physical prowess.

Paul Conchas is not new in America, having played vaudeville dates in this country for at least one previous season, but he dawned upon patrons of the Grand as a new and startling wonder.

Conchas' feats are truly remarkable and interest in his act grew with each performance last week.

At the Empire Miss Eugenia Blair presented a fairly pleasing melodramatic version of "Oliver Twist," the Dickens story. Miss Blair's version is not notable for strength and consistency though I am told it is practically the same version used recently by Amelia Bingham at Proctor's in New York.

It is in the highly emotional scenes that Miss Blair makes her best impressions. The actress does not give semblance and reality to the lighter scenes, her Nancy Sykes being far too refined and delicate a character.

Mr. Elton, Miss Blair's leading man, played Bill Sykes fairly well, but the rest of the company were not capable of character parts.

Little Miss Sherwood who played Oliver Twist should disguise the delicate and refined feminine beauty of face. She nowhere reaches the mental picture of the Dickens' boy, but she might give us a better physical illusion.

Miss Blair played "East Lynne" at two performances with success.

At the Gayety and Academy the usual burlesques with specialty acts were seen. The olio at the Gayety was better than usual.

Stage News and Notes

COMMENT has already been made in The Gazette upon the deal by which Mr. E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe pass under the management of the Shuberts at the close of the present season. There have been counter explanations made of this transaction by the interested parties, but it remains as one of the most startling evidences of the real disintegration of the old syndicate that has so far been furnished. Indeed, there can no longer be said to be a syndicate in the sense that it existed two years ago. It is boldly intimated in theatrical circles that several leading members of the syndicate itself are acquiring theaters in different parts of the country and that before the end of another season it will be a free-for-all race so far as the bookings of leading attractions are concerned. In other words men like Charles Frohman and S. F. Nixon may be booking attractions and securing bookings for their houses altogether irrespective of the old alignments.

In the meantime, the defection of Sothern and Marlowe from the syndicate ranks is the most important item of the present season. It will not do for the business opponents of the Shuberts to attempt to deny the power and influence of the players. Miss Marlowe is the greatest American actress of certain classic roles, while Mr. Sothern has great talent and intelligence. Both players are at the zenith of their usefulness and the transfer of their allegiance will change the whole theatrical map.

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Sarah Bernhardt's first appearance in public was as Iphigenie in the classic drama of that name, at the Comedie Francaise in Paris. She left that theater because of a dispute with one Mademoiselle Nathalie, her rival for theatrical honors, whose face she slapped when the latter made fun of her art.

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Mr. Lew Fields writes to his manager, now in this city, that he has just received the champion show girl excuse for absenting herself from a performance. Mr. Fields incloses the letter, which is dated the Southern hotel, St. Louis, January 21. It reads:

"Dear Mr. Fields: I am very sorry, but I will be unable to play my part tonight. While stepping into my bathtub this afternoon, I slipped and fell full length into the water, wetting my hair horribly. It is impossible to dry it in time for tonight's performance. Very sincerely,

"FLORA PRINCE."

"This," said Mr. Fields' manager, Mr. Sill, as he showed the letter, "is certainly an ingenious excuse, but whether or not it is the champion excuse, I doubt. Probably Mr. Fields forgot the excuse one of our former show girls, Miss Harriet Forsythe, sent him in the winter of 1904, just after 'Nordland' had opened in New York. The morning papers were full of headlines reading, 'T[illegible] Blizzard Due in New York,' 'Wires All Down Between Here and Pittsburg.' That afternoon Mr. Fields received a telegram from Miss Forsythe, dated Rye, New York, some 20 miles up the New Haven railroad. It read: 'Am snow bound. Cannot get out of here, even if I had a team of reindeer. Awful storm. Will be back for work as soon as roads are passable.' It so happened that the weather man was wrong. The blizzard didn't get east of the Alleghenies, and that particular day was the balmiest, most delightful climatically the east had known that year."

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David Belasco's production of "The Darling of the Gods" will be the attraction at the Belasco theater beginning Monday, February 12. Miss Percy Haswell now assumes the part originally played by Miss Blanche Bates. The changes from the original company have been very few.

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Price evasion or the switching of prices to meet certain exigencies of profit without previous warning to the public continues to be complained of by local theatergoers in letters to this department. Managers of theaters should print and make public the entire roster of prices in their theaters and then never exceed these prices without a plain notice of explanation. This department does not print letters of complaint where a misunderstanding is evident on the part of the writer, but facts are accumulating that the theaters advertising "No seat higher than $1.00" are charging $1.50 when opportunity offers and that a large section of seats in some of the houses are reserved for which a higher price is charged than is publicly announced. These practices are reprehensible and are in the nature of an imposition on the public. One or two letters signed by reputable people now in the possession of this department are being held for investigation touching this evil in which the names of theaters are given.

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Mr. Richard Mansfield in a noteworthy repertoire is the Nixon underline.

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It was in Pittsburgh that Mr. James K. Hackett presented for the first time "The House of Silence." It was revived the other night at the Savoy theater in New York and the critics almost unanimously slated it as a weak, badly acted play.

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Henry Miller has decided to permit his sons to follow in his theatrical footsteps. Gilbert Miller is to have a part in "Tom Brown" when Harry Woodruff is ready to star.

✦ ✦ ✦

It will doubtless appear to the Messrs. Shuberts during the forthcoming Bernhardt engagement just how inadequate their Pittsburgh theater is. Mail orders for seats already indicate that the theater will be too small for the crowds that will want to see Bernhardt. It was silly for her management to limit the engagement in Pittsburgh to four performances while giving Boston two weeks. If such blunders are repeated the public convenience, safety and comfort will demand a new Shubert theater large enough to meet such mistakes of booking.

✦ ✦ ✦

Maclyn Arbuckle with a big company in "The County Chairman" is the Alvin underline.

What the Programs Offer

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

Belasco—DeWolf Hopper.

GOOD old-fashioned comic opera is promised for the current week at the Belasco theater, with DeWolf Hopper and his singing cohorts in "Happyland." This new "comic hoppera" has been the most conspicuous musical success of the present season and the reviewers in the several cities where it has been so far presented have been unanimous in its praise, declaring that "Happyland" is a return to the true form and true standards of operetta, such as the stage knew 15 and 20 years ago when "Robin Hood," "The Black Hussar" and such works were popular. It is known that Frederic Ranken wrote a most humorous and consistent libretto for "Happyland," and that the piece in one night established his reputation as the foremost of American librettists. But 10 days later Mr. Ranken died, and "Happyland" must be taken as his swan song. Reginald DeKoven has written a musical setting for "Happyland" that is a joy to all lovers of melody. It is quite the best work he has done for years, and with Mr. DeKoven "Happyland" was a labor of love, for he recognized the superiority of the libretto given to him to set to music and derived inspiration from it.

Mr. Hopper has never been funnier than in "Happyland." His return to the style of comedy in which he is best calculated to shine and in which his splendid voice is heard to the best advantage in real music will be a delight to his admirers. Miss Marguerite Clark, the daintiest figure on the musical stage, is happily cast for the Elysian princess. She sings and dances with a charming grace that is truly delightful. William Danforth, William Wolff, Joseph Phillips, John Dunsmuir, Frank Casey, Carl Haydn, Estelle Wentworth, Bertha Shalek and Ada Deaves complete the ideal singing cast. "Happyland" has been styled a "comic opera de luxe" from the lavish and artistic manner in which it has been staged by the prodigal Shubert management. Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, the former at reduced prices—25 cents to $1.

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Nixon—Lew Fields.

The dramatic event of the week at the Nixon theater, opening Monday night, will be Lew Fields and his company of 100 players in the new musical comedy, "It Happened in Nordland." This musical play comes almost direct to this city from the Lew Fields theater, New York, after a remarkable run of over a year and a half. Local playgoers are familiar with Mr. Fields in his work with Mr. Weber (Weber and Fields), but this is their first chance to see Mr. Fields as an individual star. He assumes the role of a lad who, after many complications, becomes secretary of the navy of a country which has no navy—a rather analogous situation, it is true, but which makes "It Happened in Nordland" a very interesting vehicle for Mr. Fields' display of low comedy work, by many said to be the best he has ever done. "It Happened in Nordland" was written by Glen MacDonough, author of "The Wizard of Oz" and "Babes in Toyland;" the music is by that popular composer, Victor Herbert, and the production has been staged by that masterhand, Julian Mitchell, who has, it is said, given us many striking stage pictures, ensembles and dance numbers. Mr. Fields brings with him practically the same force of players that has been with him for almost 700 performances. The only change of note is that of Miss Phyllis Rankin, a daughter of McKee Rankin and Kitty Blanchard, who plays the role of Katharine Peepfogel, the American ambassadress to Nordland. Miss Rankin is considered one of the cleverest singing comediennes now on the stage. Others prominent in the cast are Harry Davenport, son of the late E. L. Davenport; Harry Fisher, formerly of the well-known vaudeville team of Fisher and Carroll, the latter (Joseph Carroll) being also a member of the company; Julius Steger, the tenor; Anna Doherty, Gertrude Whitty, Roma Snyder and William Burress. Curtain at 8:10 in the evening.

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Empire—"York State Folks."

It is in the newest of these rural dramas, "York State Folks," that realism of a very homely and appealing kind is the keynote and, it is said, eclipses everything that has been produced in this line. "York State Folks" will be presented in Pittsburgh for the first time this week at the Empire theater. The play is described as an exquisite rural portraiture, elaborate with a hundred deft touches of naturalness, bespeaking on the part of the author not only close observation, but also the possession of true artistic temperament. "York State Folks" has made an instantaneous hit and critics have pronounced the work of Mr. Sidman as an author equal to the best efforts of John E. Owens and Denman Thompson. He has shown a remarkable dramatic ability in building his story, and has been responsible for what is an unusual creation. It is a simple tale of village life, with plenty of interest, a pretty love story, a few tears with a great many laughs.

The company that will be seen here will be the original cast and includes James Lackeye, who has done the best work of his stage career as Simon Peter Martin, the irascible village boss; Ray L. Royce as the lovable and humorously inclined old village musician; Harry Crosby as the gawky young horse trader, Lem Dunbar; Samuel Burton as the sleepy workman in the woodshop; and the two children, and all the others of the original cast. "York State Folks" has been given a new production by Manager Fred E. Wright, attention having been paid to the most minute details of the staging. The scenes are from the brush of Arthur Voegtlin and are said to be the best work he has ever done.

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Grand—Valerie Bergere as "Carmen."

Pittsburgh theater-goers are going to see a new "Carmen" this week, a "Carmen" condensed to one act of 25 minutes and yet complete as the original play. Valerie Gergere is to essay the title role and have the assistance of six players who have been specially selected for their fitness for the other parts. Special scenery and accessories are to be used and there will be incidental music characteristic of the story of the cigaret girl's love romance and tragedy. Among the other exceptionally attractive acts on the bill none will appeal with greater force to fun lovers than the travesty on automobiling which Harry Tate has so aptly called "Motoring." The Spook Minstrels were the palpable hit of last season's novelties and return this week in the flush of their eastern triumph. Some of the best vocal soloists and comedians in minstrelsy are with the company and sing while the moving pictures are being thrown on the screen, revealing the "astral burnt cork artists" of another day. New songs and new jokes are promised. In striking contrast to this performance will be that of the three Crane brothers whose "Mudtown Minstrels" never fail to tickle the risibles. Europe sends the Piciani troupe of acrobats as the old world's contribution. There are five women and three men in this aggregation, and a conspicuous feature of their act is the handsome costuming of the women, who do their astonishing acrobatic feats in demi-train evening gowns. Katherine Bloodgood is to sing several new songs and a few of the popular old ones. Mabelle Adams, styled "a character violiniste because she has temperament," will play in costume. Valveno brothers in head and hand balancing acts will amuse and amaze. Byers and Herman in an eccentric comedy wire and contortion act, and the cinematograph with several acts, will complete a very promising bill.

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Alvin—"The Sultan of Sulu."

George Ade's musical satire, "The Sultan of Sulu," will be the Alvin attraction this week. This excellent musical comedy has visited Pittsburgh before, but this engagement will make its first presentation at popular prices.

George Ade is distinctly American in his humor and for this reason has a large following both in his literary and dramatic writing. Not only has he become familiar with the public generally with his "Fables in Slang," but he has written a half dozen of the best comedies now before the public, "Peggy From Paris," "The Sho Gun," "County Chairman," and "The College Widow" being the best known. "The Sultan of Sulu" occupies a field peculiarly its own, for the pictorial features that cover the weaknesses of many so-called lyric entertainments are tastefully subordinated and the gist of the play is offered in a well-written, clearly-conceived and whimsical comedy, embellished with a tuneful and popular score, dignified in treatment, yet so melodious it catches at once the receptive ear of the music loving public.

The interpreting company this year is said to be an excellent one, among the most prominent being Albert Mahar, Frances Demarest, Harriett Sheldon, Albert Sykes, Bernice Hart, Sinclair Nash, J. P. McCarty, and a beauty chorus of 35 trained voices.

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Gayety—Robie's "Knickerbockers."

This week at the Gayety theater, Robie's big show, the Knickerbocker Burlesquers, with Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, world's champion heavy weight fighter, as a special feature, will be the attraction. Owing to the popular demand, Manager Robie retains again this season the successful musical farce, "Reilly's Speech," clothed in new dress. But for all this the old-time refined burlesque atmosphere peculiar to this famous organization is still retained. A competent cast has been engaged. Among its members being Peter Curley, Belle Wilton, Aileene Vincent, Oscar Lewis, Sam Green, William Patton, the Knickerbocker Four, Jack, and Bertha Rich, Christy and Willis, Les Laroses, sensational European wonder wire workers, and the moving picture, "A Knickerbocker Elopement."

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Academy—"The Tiger Lilies."

At the Academy this week the "Tiger Lilies" will be the attraction. With such comedy experts on the bill as Alex Carr, the funniest of Hebrew comedians; Richy W. Craig, the musical wit; Will J. Cooke, the operatic comedian, and Carrie Ezier, the travesty artist, laughter will not be a matter of choice, but of necessity. The talent of these entertainers, surrounded by nearly 40 other clever people, will be displayed in two musical reviews, "A Temporary Husband," and "The King of the Coffee Fiends." Besides a vaudeville olio will be presented, among the features of which are La Veen and Cross, Josette Webb, Jeanette Sherwood, Cunningham and Lord and the "Tigerscope." A new and sensational feature has been recently added called the "Circle of Death." This intrepid rider defies death while riding on the inside of a circular cage containing a den of lions.

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Mr. Mansfield in Pittsburgh.

The mail order list has now been open some time for Richard Mansfield's seven appearances at the Nixon next week. The advance sale of seats and boxes begins on Tuesday next, two days earlier than usual. The order of plays is as follows: Monday, February 5, the first time in Pittsburgh as Alceste in a production of Moliere's vivacious comedy, "The Misanthrope;" Tuesday, February 6, as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice;" Wednesday, February 7, as "Beau Brummell;" Thursday, February 8, as Richard, duke of Gloster, afterwards king of England, in "King Richard III;" Friday, February 9, first time in Pittsburgh, in his production of Schiller's celebrated play, "Don Carlos;" Saturday (matinee), February 10, as Arthur Dimmesdale in the dramatic version of Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter," and Saturday (farewell) night, in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

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"The County Chairman" at Alvin.

The many people on the stage during the performances of Maclyn Arbuckle in George Ade's notable comedy drama, "The County Chairman," which will be presented with Mr. Arbuckle's original company at the Alvin next week, do not merely form a background. They each present a distinct village type and many of them have important parts.

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Notes of the Players.

May de Souza, who was last seen here in "Babes in Toyland," has scored emphatically as Cinderella in the new Drury Lane pantomine in London.

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Mrs. H. C. De Mille has signed a contract with the Shuberts for the production of a new play by Dix and Sutherland. The piece is now being cast and will have its first presentation early in the spring.

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Leoncavallo has concluded arrangements with Rudolph Aronson for a series of productions in this country covering one year. "Pailiasse" alone will be played in its entirety, with parts of "Roland de Berlin," "Boheme," "Zaza," and "Chatterton." Leoncavallo will himself conduct the orchestra and look to the selection of the principal artists and choruses and orchestra will be engaged in America.

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Charles Richman is to become a star once more, heading the company which is to present "The Gallop Hunt Ball" in New York in the near future. Mr. Richman's last venture as a star was in "Captain Barrington," under the management of Weber & Fields.

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The Shuberts have announced the purchase from George Edwardes of the American rights to "Veronique," which will pass into their hands two weeks hence, after the close of the Boston engagement. An all-American company is being booked for a tour next season over the Shubert circuit.

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Wagenals & Kemper announce the startling news that Miss Annie Russell will appear in trousers for the first time in her life when she plays under their direction in Boston in March. Miss Russel is to appear in "Prince Charming," by Jean Richepin and Henri Cain. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt opens her next season in Paris with this play.

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Margaret Anglin will return to the Belasco theater in "Zira" on February 26.

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Mrs. Leslie Carter will have two important additions to her repertoire next season. Some time ago she gave out at an interview in Washington that she would appear in Macbeth, but apparently Mr. Belasco has changed the plan, for he is now writing a play for her, which will be used to begin her next regular season, and it will be followed by a production of "Joan of Arc," the version by Louis N. Parker, which is the same as Beerbohm Tree offered at His Majesty's thater in London.

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Edna May in "The Catch of the Season" follows Richard Mansfield at the Nixon.

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Robert N. Stevens, the author of "An Enemy to the King," "The Ragged Regiment," and several other plays, died in England two weeks ago, and the news has just reached Philadelphia to that effect. Mr. Stevens was about 40 years old, and is survived by a widow. He began his career as a magazine writer, and eventually drifted into the theatrical business, and established a dramatic agency and started playwriting by supplying Steve Brodie with "On the Bowery."

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Klaw & Erlanger have signed a contract with George M. Cohan whereby they will control his plays for the next five years.

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The Thalia Theater Company of Yiddish players will occupy the first half of the week at the Belasco which the Bernhadt engagement will conclude.

NOVICE TAKES WHIRL AT MELODRAMA

It has been years since I saw a real melodrama, but I saw one this week, at one of our local theaters.

I found that melodramas do not change much. There were the same characters I knew of old—the pale, light-haired heroine, the adventuress, the villain, the soubrette, (there was a male soubrette, as well, this time) and the hero. I could not decide for a time, which was the hero, as there seemed to be two of him.

One was an old broken-down actor, (in the play) the other, a handsome, young matinee idol. At least, that is what the other characters called him.

I finally decided in favor of the broken-down one, because he was always "there with the goods" whether it was a line of Shakespeare or a basket of provisions for the poor, starving heroine.

After I consulted my program I found that I had selected the real hero, for his name was in large type.

There was a little girl in the play, who wore a white dress and sung two songs in the last act. Incidentally, she acted better than most of the grown-up ones.

Some very remarkable things happen in this play. A woman leaves her husband because, if it becomes known that he is married, he will cease to be a matinee idol, and will, therefore, lose his position as leading man at the theater. This self-sacrificing woman then hears from the villain, assisted by the villainess, that her husband has been married to someone else, which, of course, is not true. She is a clergyman's daughter, and believes what she is told, so she leaves him readily upon receiving this cheerful information.

She does not go very far away, but stays near enough to occasionally stroll in front of the theater, not to see her husband—dear me, no—just in remembrance of the happy days she spent there.

After five years of this sort of thing, she and her little child become very hungry. Just as they are about to starve to death, in a humble room with cracked walls, the real hero appears, with a basket of provisions—and the soubrette, as the heroine has no fire to make a cup of tea, the hero pawns his old Prince Albert coat in order to purchase fuel, and is thereby compelled to appear in a full dress suit in the next act.

They had a merry time at this impromptu supper. Nobody ate anything, but the hero sat down on a hat pin, while the soubrette choked on a pieces of dry bread, which was, of course, very exciting.

The next act takes place in a tavern, where the heroine brings her child out of the terrible storm. Why she chose the tavern when there was probably a Young Woman's Christian association farther up the street, does not transpire.

Her husband, by the way, is giving a sort of free-for-all New Year's party at this very tavern. Her stern and unforgiving father also uses this tavern as a refuge from the storm. Funny, wasn't it, how they all chose that same tavern.

Well, they finally all find each other, and the husband, who has been very, very lonely, and who has almost gone to the bad, recklessly proclaims his marriage, even though he ceases to be a matinee idol.

All the good people are perfectly happy in the last act, until the villain comes in disguised as a Jewish rabbi (or at least he looks like one) and abducts the child. However, it only takes Papa a few seconds to get her back, and all is peace when the final curtain descends.

I saw this play in what is known as a family theater, I know it was a family theater, because there was a family right behind me. This family consisted of Mamma, Papa and the baby. Mamma wept copiously every time she got a chance. Papa went out after every act, and baby ate sticky cakes, and wiped her hands on my coat. As the poor child had no napkin, she had to wipe her hands on something, but still, her mamma wore a coat. In the same row with this family was a little boy, who should have brought his mother with him. He wasn't very little—he looked twenty-three—but I think either his parents or a club might have kept him quiet. At every climax (and there was one a minute), he exclaimed in audible tones: "That's goin' some." I became so used to hearing it, that I turned around expectantly when he stopped for breath.

The baby cried for a drink all through the last act, so that I could not hear the actors, but I really had a most exciting time.

EDITH TAYLOR THOMPSON.

CHERIDAH SIMPSON'S LITTLE JOKE

Cheridah Simpson.

Cheridah Simpson, coming to the Grand, is now playing in vaudeville. Miss Simpson is of Welsh extraction and from her maternal ancestor acquired a fluency with the Cymric language which few who are not natives possess. And "Cherry," as her intimates call her, likes a joke at the expense of her people.

"A young man friend of mine," said "Cherry" the other day, "who in his younger days was an amateur journalist, recently attended a newspaper men's banquet, and in responding to a toast, said:

"'It may be, in my paper, that sometimes I resorted to artifice and subterfuge for my effects; it may be I was like the Welshman who made a Thanksgiving day address in a Pittsburgh Sunday school. This Welshman had primed himself for the occasion with a number of Thanksgiving quotations from Lowell, Whittier, Holmes, Longfellow and other poets, but when he got up to speak he found that the paper containing these extracts had disappeared. In this crisis he resorted to trickery. He pretended to quote from a number of Greek, Latin and Hebraic poets on the subject of gratitude and Thanksgiving, but all he really did was to rattle off scraps of proverbs and everyday sayings in Welsh. A good impression seemed to be made on the children with this gibberish, but in the eye of an elderly man down near the door the speaker could detect a twinkle which broadened into a smile as he proceeded. Plainly the elderly auditor was enjoying the quotations hugely. The Welshman, fearful of being betrayed, looked the old man straight in the eye, and spouted with a grand gesture:

"'And what says Sophocles of gratitude, Sophocles greatest after Homer, of the Greeks? Os Cymro ydwyt caua dy geg.'" (If you're a Welshman, hold your tongue).

"And that," concluded Miss Simpson, "shows what I have always maintained, that the Welsh people are the most resourceful people in the world."

Cheridah, by the way, has inherited the Welsh voice, for where is there a Welshman who cannot sing?

THE DIVINE SARAH TOO THIN

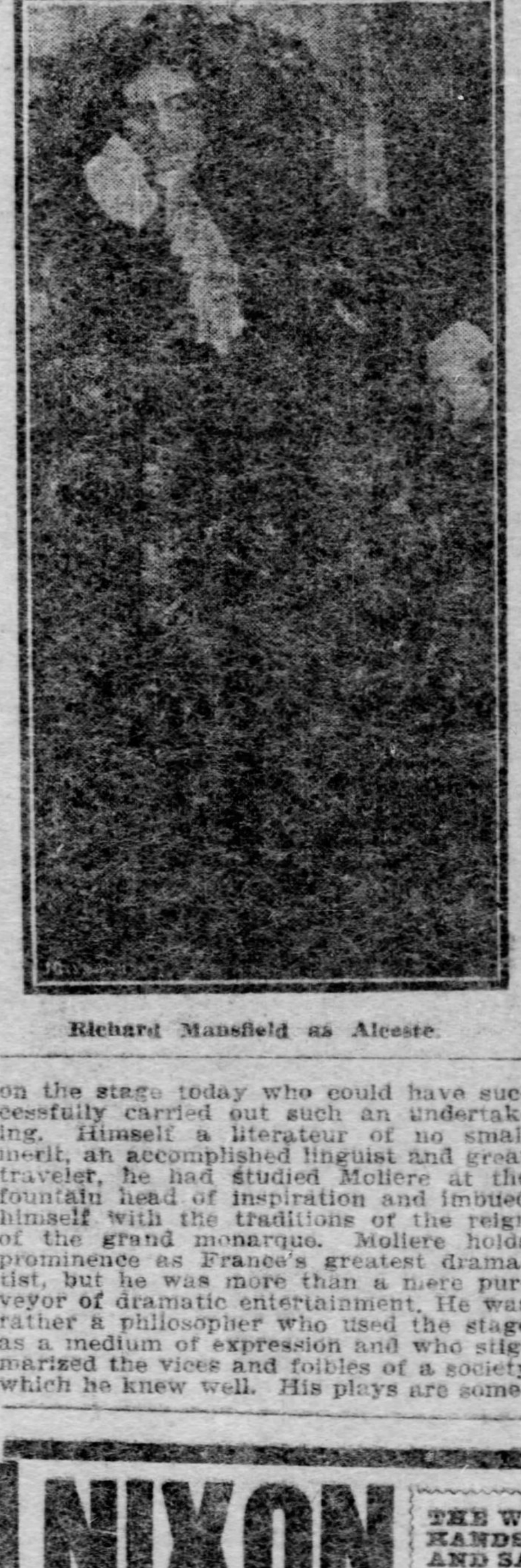
There is a considerable interest in the fact that the world narrowly escaped losing a great actress because of a question of physical proportions when Madame Sarah Bernhardt was actually refused an engagement because she was too thin. That argument might in this day appeal to the organizer of musical choruses, but they would object with equal force to an excess of avordupois improperly placed. But in the case of Bernhardt the demands of the dramatic world were so much greater than those of the scales—well, the scales had the wrong end of the argument, and that is the reason Bernhardt, thin in body but robust in temperament and artistic ability, was the victor and the world the gainer.

But Madame Bernhardt does not appear thin today. She is stouter than when she was in America supported by Constant Coquelin, five years ago. Now, dressed for the street and wearing her magnificent Russian sable coat and stole, she appears more than plump—positively stout. Her hands, short-fingered and nervously constructed, are full and soft, and her face has the appearance of anything in the world but a thinness, which should have given an opening for the remarkable statement of other days that, art or no art, "Sarah the Thin" could not be an actress. She was playing small parts at the Gymnase at the time that the conventions of the Comedie-Francaise were still causing trouble. Doucet discovered her genius and vainly tried to get Mm. Chilly and Duquesnel of the Odeon to take her up. They were both in harmony with the former gentlemen's name—chilly, and exceedingly so. "Too thin!" was the verdict, but public opinion reversed that.

Madame Bernhardt.

A New Role for Mansfield

To the English speaking theater going public the name of Moliere conveys nothing, or at best, very little, yet Moliere is the father of French comedy, and has covertly given much inspiration to his brother dramatists across the channel. One or two of his comedies have been acted here by Coquelin in French when touring America, but with this exception his masterpieces have lain undisturbed on library shelves, sought after only by students and lovers of literature, until Mr. Mansfield, always on the search for something worthy of his talents and of the high standard of his audiences, conceived the idea of presenting in English "Le Misanthrope," by many considered the masterpiece of the great French poet. This enterprise does great honor to the actor and Mr. Mansfield is the only man



Richard Mansfield as Alceste.

on the stage today who could have successfully carried out such an undertaking. Himself a literateur of no small merit, an accomplished linguist and great traveler, he had studied Moliere at the fountain head of inspiration and imbued himself with the traditions of the reign of the grand monarque. Moliere holds prominence as France's greatest dramatist, but he was more than a mere purveyor of dramatic entertainment. He was rather a philosopher who used the stage as a medium of expression and who stigmarized the vices and foibles of a society which he knew well. His plays are somewhat lacking in plot and action, but he excelled in character painting and the personages of his plays have become immortal types. In "The Misanthrope," which Mr. Mansfield will shorty present here, the misanthrope Alceste represents candor, truth, honesty and sincerity.

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Madame Bernhardt's Engagement.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt will give four performances at the Belasco theater, as follows: Thursday night, February 8, "La Sorciere;" Friday night, February 9, "La Tosca;" Saturday matinee, February 10, "Camille," and Saturday night, February 10, "Sapho."

The box office sale opens Monday, February 5, at 9 a. m. The mail order sale was started over a week ago and has already assumed very large proportions. All orders are numbered as they are received and will be filed previous to the opening of the regular sale. The Belasco management is very anxious to have this thoroughly understood, so there will be no dissatisfaction for those who are waiting for the box office sale to open before getting their tickets. They have been very careful to advertise well ahead and very thoroughly that orders placed with necessary remittances will take preference over those received after the box office sale opens.

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Yiddish Plays at Belasco.

A Yiddish-speaking company that has attracted the attention of the best dramatic writers of the country and which has drawn to the Ghetto of New York city lovers of the drama who could not understand one word of the play, will be the attraction at the Belasco theater for the first three nights of the week that Madame Sarah Bernhardt is to appear, namely: Monday, February 5; Tuesday, February 6, and Wednesday night, February 7, presenting three different plays during the engagement.

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City Girls at the Grand.

When "The Prince of Pilsen" opera company was in Pittsburgh the feature which scored the most emphatic hit was "The City Girls," an octet of handsomely gowned young women who in costuming, songs and dances represented the various cities of the country—New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, etc. Manager Harry Davis announces that "The City Girls," lead by dashing and statuesque Cheridah Simpson, will appear in next week's bill at the Grand.

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Frederick Paulding, pleasantly remembered in stock company work in this city, has written a comedy that will be presented early in March. It is called "Cousin Louisa."

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, PBG.
ELMENDORF LECTURES
Magnificent Colored Views and Motion Pictures.
5 THURS. EVES. AT 8:15
AFRICA .... February 15
EGYPT .... February 22
SAHARA DESERT .... March 1
MOROCCO .... March 8
SPAIN .... March 15
Course Tickets on Sale Monday, February 5.
$4, $3 and $2.50
Single tickets on sale February 12, $1, 75c, 50c. Unreserved, 25c.
At MELLOR'S, 319 FIFTH AVENUE.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
ICE SKATING AFT. EVE.
NEXT THURS. AND FRI. EVES.
Funny Stunt Carnival
Handsome Prizes Given.

JESSIE MACLACHLAN
Queen of Scottish Song.
Carnegie Hall, Allegheny, Monday Evening at 8:15

GRAND 1:30 TO 10:45 PM
Harry Davis Owner and Manager
WHERE THE SHOW IS ALWAYS GOOD. REFINED CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. TAKE THE FAMILY TO THE GRAND.
PRICES: Night—First Floor 400 Reserved Seats, 50c; Balance 75c and $1. 350 Balcony Seats, Reserved, 25c, 35c, 50c. Afternoons, 25c, 35c, 50c. No Higher.
UNEXAMPLED BILL OF FEATURES FOR WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW.
VALERIE BERGERE And Company in Condensed Version of "CARMEN."
MOTORING Travesty Hit of 2 Continents.
CRANE BROS. Presenting Their Side-Splitting Skit, MUDTOWN MINSTRELS.
SPOOK MINSTRELS The Season's Most Novel and Enjoyable Entertainment.
PICIANI TROUPE 5 Women and 3 Men in Amazing Acrobatics.
KATHERINE BLOODGOOD Operatic Contralto.
BYERS & HERMAN Sensational Spectacular Pantomime.
VALVENO BROS. Head and Hand Equilibrists Extraordinary.
MABELLE ADAMS Character Violiniste.
HARRY EDSON and His Dog.
WALTER DANIELS Imitations of Actors.
15 BIG ACTS
MARITANI SISTERS Italian Singers. Cinematograph and others.
WEEK OF FEB. 5—THE CITY GIRLS From "PRINCE OF PILSEN," with Dashing Cheridah Simpson and Eight Beautifully Gowned Young Women.

Alvin ALL THIS WEEK | SPEC'L PRICE MATS | TUES THURS SAT | BEST RESV'D SEATS 25 & 50
PHONES—BELL 82 GRANT—P&A 100 MAIN.
GEORGE ADE'S PICTURESQUE AND MELODIOUS MUSICAL PLAY.
THE SULTAN OF SULU
EVERY SONG AN ENCORE—EVERY SCENE A DREAM—EVERY GIRL A PEACH...AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
MON. FEB. 5 MACLYN ARBUCKLE IN THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN
SEATS READY TOMORROW.

EMPIRE THEATER UP TOWN COLLINS AVE
P. & A. Phone 351 East. Bell Phone 9141 Highland
PRICES TO SUIT ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME, 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.
Reached by all Car Lines. F. J. McCULLOUGH, MANAGER.
WEEK—STARTING Monday Eve., Jan. 29
FIRST TIME IN PITTSBURGH.
FRED E. WRIGHT'S Magnificent Production of the Pastoral Comedy
FIFTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF THE ORIGINAL CAST | YORK STATE ....FOLKS.... | THE ORIGINAL SCENIC PRODUCTION
BY ARTHUR SIDMAN.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
JAMES LACKAYE as Simon Peter Martin. RAY L. ROYCE as Myron Cooper
Next Attraction—Tom Waters, in the Comedy "Neighborly Neighbors."

GAYETY
REFINED BURLESQUE—HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.
ALL THIS WEEK | SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT | MATINEE DAILY
JACK O'BRIEN
CONQUEROR OF BOB FITZSIMMONS AND CHAMPION HEAVY-WEIGHT FIGHTER OF THE WORLD, APPEARING AT EACH PERFORMANCE WITH ROBIE'S
KNICKERBOCKER BURLESQUERS
RESERVED SEATS 25c, 50c, 75c. GALLERY 15c.
NEXT WEEK—BOB MANCHESTER'S CRACKER JACKS.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE."
WEEK OF JAN. 29.—MATINEE DAILY
TIGER LILIES CO.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION
CIRCLE OF DEATH

NIXON THE WORLD'S HANDSOMEST AND SAFEST THEATER
Good Orchestra Seats $1.50
Balcony....50c, 75c and $1
500 Opera Chairs Second Balcony..........25c
SPECIAL PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY, BEST SEATS $1.00
LEW FIELDS AND HIS COMPANY OF 100 IN
"IT HAPPENED IN NORDLAND"
A Musical Play by VICTOR HERBERT and GLEN MacDONOUGH,
Produced by JULIAN MITCHELL
Exactly as given during its unprecedented run of a year and a half at the Lew Fields Theater, New York, and with the Original Cast.
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.

SEAT SALE TUESDAY For Seven Appearances MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
Monday, Feb. 5......as Alceste in Moliere's Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE
Tuesday, Feb. 6..........as Shylock, in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Wednesday, Feb. 7..........BEAU BRUMMEL
Thursday, Feb. 8..........KING RICHARD III.
Friday, Feb. 9..........a production of Schiller's DON CARLOS
Saturday Mat., Feb. 10..........Hawthorne's THE SCARLET LETTER
Saturday (Farewell) Evening..........DR. JEKYLL and MR HYDE
Prices $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.

BELASCO Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Pop. Mat. Wed. 35c to $1.00.
SAM S. AND LEE SHUBERT, INC., OFFER
DE WOLF HOPPER
WITH
MARGUERITE CLARK
in the Comic Opera De Luxe.
HAPPYLAND
BY REGINALD DeKOVEN AND FREDERIC RANKEN.
THE MUSICAL SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
FEBRUARY 5th, 6th AND 7th. The Thalia Theater Yiddish Company, IN THREE DIFFERENT PLAYS.
THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK COMPANY.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
Thursday, Feb. 8..........LA SOCIERE | Saturday Mat., Feb. 10......CAMILLE
Friday, Feb. 9..........LA TOSCA | Saturday Night, Feb. 10......SAPHO
PRICES
Entire Lower Floor, $3.00. First Three Rows in Balcony, $3.00; Balance of Balcony, $2.00. Second Balcony Reserved, $1.50. Gallery Reserved, $1.00. Lower Boxes, $24.00; Upper Boxes, $18.00; Third Tier Box Seats $2.00. Mail Orders when Accompanied by Remittance Filed and Filled in Order of Receipt. Box Office Sale February 5, 9 a. m. No telephone orders taken.

PEER'S KINDNESS COST $250,000

Lord Cadogan Sacrificed Large Sum Rather Than Inconvenience Tenants.

BUT HE CAN AFFORD TO DO IT

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Is it worth $250,000 to be known as the best landlord in London? Lord Cadogan's right to that designation is not likely to be questioned after this, but most people will agree that the above named sum is a big one to have paid for it.

As a matter of fact his lordship—who recently was lord lieutenant of Ireland—has always been known as one of the "squarest" as well as one of the richest of London landowners. He is one of four or five men, including the dukes of Bedford and Westminster, who own most of London, his particular domain being the historic district of Chelsea, and ever since the estate passed into his hands he has made a point of favoring his tenants as perhaps no other proprietor has done. That he had deprived himself of $250,000 rather than embarrass them was not known until a few days ago, however, when it was divulged in a speech on the proposed taxation of land values which C. A. Whitmore, M. P., addressed to the rate payers in Chelsea.

This speaker declared that when North street, Chelsea, was remodelled a while ago, Lord Cadogan was approached by a syndicate which asked him to sell the property to them. To which the earl replied: "I will sell it, but I must insist upon your granting new leases to everyone who is in that street, so that no one is turned out for five years, and so that they will all have ample notice."

"That," said the member of parliament, "made a difference of £50,000—$250,000—to Lord Cadogan—in other words, if he had sold outright without a condition of that sort, he would have got £50,000 more than he did."

It must be owned that that was a rather astonishing sacrifice, even for a man like the earl, whose income from his Chelsea property is probably not under a million dollars a year. That property, by the way, is surpassed by few London districts in interesting associations, its former inhabitants having included the Carlyles, George Eliot, Dante, Gabriel Rossetti and Leigh Hunt, to name only the first that come to mind. It is now the great gathering ground for London's artists and sculptors—especially Tite street—where both of those American giants of the brush, Sargent and Abbey, have their studios.

Lord Cadogan.

Nor is Lord Cadogan what they call in Ireland an "absentee landlord" for his town residence, Chelsea house, is situated almost directly in the center of his great property. Sixty-six years old, rather small in stature and fair by complexion, the earl is a man of rather varied tastes and avocations. One of the most enthusiastic racing men in England, he is also an amateur musician, and plays the piano especially well. In politics he has cut quite a distinguished figure, having been at one time or another under secretary of war, under secretary for the colonies, and lord privy seal, besides lord lieutenant of Ireland—of which he made himself as popular a viceroy as the circumstances of that rather harassing case will permit. Incidentally Earl Cadogan is a grand-nephew of the great duke of Wellington.

In the country Lord Cadogan owns 10,000 acres—these being comprised in the historic Culford estate, for which, with Culford hall, the earl paid the thumping sum of $865,000. The private park attached to the estate alone consists of 500 acres and contains extensive gardens and a picturesque lake. Needless to say big and distinguished gatherings are held at Culford from time to time, both the king and queen having been there frequently. Both are especially fond of Lady Cadogan, who, besides being good looking and a capable hostess, is a skillful horsewoman, handy with her fishing rod and a fair golf player. She was the daughter of a former Lord Craven, and was married to the earl in 1865.

GROUNDHOG IS A FRAUD AS WEATHER PROPHET

Shows Up on the Surface Every Morning and Eats Apple Pie and Oatmeal for Breakfast.

Since the time of our earliest forefathers February 2 has been looked forward to with a feeling of anxiety. And this is because on that day Mr. Groundhog is supposed to leave his winter quarters and take observations on the weather. His degree on the termination of the winter season has placed him among the foremost ranks of our weather forecasters. This position must be relinquished by him, however, and United States Court Crier Louis Garber is the one who has proved that the little animal is sailing under false colors.

Early in the fall Mr. Garber purchased a groundhog and fitted him up with winter quarters in his rear yard suited to the supposed taste of the animal. But Mr. Groundhog refused to remain in seculsion, and each day made his appearance. After trtying all the different vegetables supposed to be the delight of the groundhog, Mr. Garber says he finally found the only food the prophet deigned to eat was apple pie and oatmeal. And the oatmeal must have the accessories, sugar and milk, or even that is refused.

The groundhog comes out of his hole each day precisely at 9 o'clock, no matter what the weather is, and remains out until his appetite is satisfied, when he returns until the next day.

Mr. Garber says that under the circumstances he feels he must expose the fallacy of the groundhog theory, and would advise the nation that it must look elsewhere hereafter for information on the termination of cold weather.

CHURCH AND BAR DISCUSS THE DIVORCE EVIL

BISHOP POTTER.

SIR FRANCIS JEUNE

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE GILDERSLEEVE

MRS PHILIP LYDIG

LADY BEATRICE POLE-CAREW

TWO NOTABLE DIVORCEES

(Copyright, 1905, by Central News and Press Exchange.)

FOR the first time since he rose to the office of judge of the high court of chancery, president of the divorce division, Sir Francis Juene, the distinguished jurist, consented to talk on the vexing subject of divorce.

Sir Francis has presided at some of the most famous divorce trials in England's capital, and is an authority on all legal questions dealing with divorce.

Sir Francis declared that an international divorce law was necessary to remedy the existing divorce evil.

"A court ought to be held bound," said Sir Francis, "to recognize as valid a foreign decree of nullity of marriage only where the court which pronounced the decree was a court of territory wherein the marriage was solemnized."

"But this would nullify thousands of divorce decrees in this country and elsewhere were it to become a law. Most divorces in the United States are obtained in courts far from the place of the solemnization of marriage and very often in states not the actual residence of the person seeking the divorce."

"That is all quite true," answered Sir Francis, "but it must be remembered that in the majority of divorce cases, both sides are anxious that a decree be granted and but little effort is made to conceal the criminal collusion by the offending parties."

Continuing Sir Francis said:

"The court which is not the court of the country of the matrimonial domicile at the time when divorce proceedings are instituted should not be recognized as a court competent to pronounce a decree of divorce, except in favor of a wife who has been deserted, or whose husband has so conducted himself that she is justified in living apart from him, and who, up to the time of being deserted, or when she began to be justified in living apart from her husband, was domiciled in that country.

"Of course you can understand that a wife can sue for divorce in England only when her husband has been jointly guilty of cruelty and adultery. A man, however, can obtain a divorce on proving unfaithfulness on the part of his wife.

"What do you think of the divorce question in the United States?"

"Well, it has been said that it is no worse than it is on the continent."

"Do you thing that a uniform law over there will tend toward checking the evil?"

"Yes. What is needed is not a uniform law for the states alone, but a uniform law applicable to all nations."

"Is the divorce evil any worse in New York than in London?"

"Well, that could not be answered offhand. In New York, I understand it is almost as difficult to obtain a divorce as here. In England divorce is discouraged by the social ostracism which invariably follows the guilty party."

There is a strong sentiment against divorced persons which is steadily growing both here and abroad.

The pastors of scores of churches throughout the country refuse to remarry divorced persons. This is the result of the agitation started a year ago by the Rev. Morgan Dix, pastor of Trinity parish, which is, without exception, the richest Protestant organization in the world.

The venerable pastor of old Trinity is very emphatic in his views on the question.

"The divorce evil is the scandal and disgrace of the American name throughout the world," said the Rev Morgan Dix. "It is the curse of society and seems to be growing worse as time goes on. For over a year there has not been a divorced person married in any of Trinity's nine churches. It is only a question of time when the majority of churches the world over will do likewise."

That the country is awakening to a sense of its responsibility may be judged from the fact that President Roosevelt sent a message to congress, recommending that the director of the census collect and publish statistics pertaining to the divorce subject covering the period of the last 20 years. Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania sent a circular letter shortly after to the governors of every state in the union, asking their opinion on the meeting of the state's executives in national congress to draft uniform divorce legislation to be presented in all the legislatures. All the replies were favorable, and a large majority of the governors expressed themselves as ready to co-operate with Governor Pennypacker to push it to a successful issue.

Bishop Potter is another who has placed himself on record as being in favor of a uniform federal divorce legislation.

Judge Gildersleeve of the New York supreme court, has probably signed more divorce decrees than any other man in the country. A more avowed champion of more stringent divorce laws is nowhere to be found.

Both Bishop Potter and Judge Gildersleeve are of Sir Francis Jeune's opinion in regard to international divorce legislation. For the past year both gentlemen have been urging the adoption of a uniform federal divorce law.

Never before has there been such an outcry raised about the thousands of divorces that are annually granted.

Religious and social bodies throughout the country are now at work, paving the way for their legislatures to revise the statutes in regard to divorce, making them more stringent.

In Kentucky, Rhode Island, Louisiana, New Mexico and Wisconsin, divorces may be obtained by couples living apart for a longer or shorter time. In 36 states and territories marriage ties may be severed on the merely technical charge of desertion. In Washington the supreme court recently decided that it is not criminal for the wife to commit adultery when her husband had been cruel to her. In Maine women have been granted decrees because their husbands drank hard cider to excess.

That these things require remedying is the unanimous opinion of the clergy and laity of the country.

A recapitulation of the divorce statistics of the large cities shows that Kansas City is the worst offender of the union, having but four marriages to every divorce. New York city has the best record, having 40 9-10 marriages to one divorce. Cleveland and Cincinnati are a little worse than Detroit, while Chicago is slightly in advance of those cities. Appended is a table showing the divorces and marriages in the 16 largest and most representative cities in the country:

	Marriages.	Divorces.	Marriages to one Divorce.
Kansas City	1,704	420	4.0
San Francisco	2,656	646	4.3
Indianapolis	2,608	471	5.5
Providence	1,875	327	5.7
Cleveland	3,518	405	8.6
Detroit	3,190	350	9.1
Chicago	16,684	1,803	9.2
Denver	1,918	162	11.3
Boston	6,312	446	14.1
Pittsburgh	3,443	186	18.5
Washington	3,183	168	18.9
Philadelphia	9,912	492	20.1
Baltimore	4,890	170	28.1
Buffalo	3,448	88	39.1
New York	33,447	817	40.9

In 1870 3.5 per cent of the marriages ended in divorce; in 1880 the proportion was 4.8 per cent, and in 1890 it had increased to 6.2 per cent. The country is now wondering just how long it will take the divorce barometer to mount to 10 per cent.

JUST A FEW DIVORCE STATISTICS

Number of divorces in United States from 1869 to 1901, 700,000.
Men and women whose homes have been broken up, 1,400,000.
Children deprived of home influence, about 4,000,000.
Number of divorces in next 34 years at same ratio, 30,000,000.
Divorces granted in United States in 1904, about 100,000.
Divorces granted in Great Britain in 1904, 606.
Divorces granted in France in 1904, 9,401.
Divorces granted in Canada in 1904, 69.

AMERICAN PUBLISHES HIS NOVEL IN ENGLAND FIRST

"The Scar," by Francis Warrington of South Carolina, Deals With the Story of Post-Bellum Days in the South.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 17.—For some reason it seems that a good American novel written by a good American, is being published over here before it appears in the United States. Probably it is because the author lives on this side of the ocean, and has not been in contact with American publishers for some time. He is Francis Warrington Dawson, of Charleston, S. C., son of the late Capt. F. W. Dawson, founder and editor of the Charleston News and Courier. I believe this is the author's first novel. He calls it "The Scar," and it is a careful and sympathetic study of the post-bellum days in the south.

Mr. Dawson is one of the brightest American newspaper correspondents in Paris, and has just been chosen secretary general of the Foreign Press association in Paris—the official intemediary between the French government and the city of Paris on one hand, and the representatives to France of the leading newspapers of the world on the other. He recently translated and adapted an important work on French Louisiana, written by his friend Baron Marc dé Villiers.

Frederic Whyte has gone to a charming villa near Florence to begin the work of writing the long-looked for "Life of Du Maurier," for which he has gathered an immense amount of interesting material. For a long time Mrs. Du Maurier refused to consent to the publication of a life of her late husband, but Whyte's article on Du Maurier in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and his many qualifications for the work, finally enabled him to succeed where others had failed. Henry James, and many others who knew Du Maurier intimately, have supplied the author with many letters, sketches and cartoons, which show the creator of "Trilby" at his best, i. e., when he was writing to his intimates.

The widespread suffering and poverty in England seem to be producing a reaction in the literary tendency. Many of the successful books of the last year or two have been of a decidedly morbid trend, but among the most successful ones of the present moment are a notable number dealing with the joy of life. One of the greatest successes of the moment is "Princess Precilla's Fortnight," that deliciously humorous book by the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." Another book attracting a good deal of attention is by R. E. Vernede and is also written in lighter vein. Although Mr. Vernede is a young man and this is his first book, he is by no means an amateur in writing.

GODDESSES ON FADS AND FANCIES

Muses of Farmers Bank Building Discuss the Value of Up-to-Date Literature.

HARVEST OF THE PLUM TREE

"Have you subscribed for Fads and Fancies?" asked Courage of Prosperity, as the Goddesses of the Farmers Bank building assembled in weekly session.

"No, I took an 'ad,'" answered Prosperity. "You see I out-manned them on the proposition, for by getting my name into the paper at space rates I kept it out of the paper. I'll admit that $4,000 or $5,000 is not to spend on fads and fancies, but don't want mine done up in volume form. It is both a fad and a fancy to buy literature at that price, which is in itself fancy. However, when the solicitor came to see me about it I was impressed with the argument that 'he who runs may read' something unpleasant about himself."

"It's a unique business proposition," suggested Agriculture.

"Yes," conceded Prosperity. "Just like weighing family history on troy weight scales. Sort of family tree grafting. If one of the branches of the family tree has a tendency to wither under undue exposure, the trunk of the tree or that part which is likely to furnish the most sap, can have the weak members placed 'under cover' of hot house treatment. I'll admit that the hothouse treatment might prove a very warm one, but it is remarkable what excellent results can be obtained under pressure. If its a real plum tree there is no telling how great the harvest will be by covering up that branch of the specie which might be open to too much public scrutinity. And talking about specie, its remarkable how much this very thing will accomplish when turned into the proper channels.

"Specie must be a wonderful thing for those that can handle enough of it to get educated to its use," remarked Mining.

"It is," answered Prosperity. "Sometimes it acts as a great educator. Take the case of Fads and Fancies—edition limited, price unlimited. Once one gains possession of this magic work he can read naught but good things about himself. Men have paid vast sums to get possession of this miracle worker. And the miracle worker sells it himself. Seems to be a sort of trust in the miracle business."

"Do they issue personal insurance policies with these works?" asked Agriculture.

"Paragraphically speaking, yes," answered Prosperity.

OPIUM SMOKING IN THE FRENCH NAVY

Authorities Are Unable to Check the Craze, Which Is Spreading Like an Epidemic.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 27.—"Nothing probably worries our naval authorities more than the rapidly increasing use of opium among the naval officers. For the fourth time within the last three years the minister of marine has issued an order to curb opium smoking in the navy, but the craze is nevertheless spreading like an epidemic.

Opium smoking is practically unknown to the officers of vessels stationed at Brest and Cherbourg, but at Toulon, where great quantities of the drug are continually arriving from the east, nearly every officer from ensign to admiral has become a slave to the enervating poison.

In every street in the neighborhood of the harbor and navy yard at Toulon are houses fitted up for opium smokers, where naval officers and women of the best society may be found smoking at any hour, night or day. It is dreadful to consider what might happen to a man-of-war commanded by one of these degenerate fiends in a naval battle.

AUCTION!

BLACK & BARKER'S IMMENSE STOCK OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.

Public sales daily, commencing Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m.; also Saturday evenings at 7:30. Private sales during forenoons every day. The firm of Black & Barker retires from busines just as soon as goods are disposed of. Building must be vacated March 31. Store fixtures for sale.

No Reasonable Offer Refused

This will be a rare opportunity for buyers of furniture and carpets to get goods at their own prices. Positively no reasonable bid will be refused. Intending purchasers can go leisurely over the stock during the morning hours, select any article they wish and ask to have it put up at auction during the afternoon.

Furniture or Carpets Bought at Auction or Private Sale Will Be Set Aside on Payment of a Small Deposit and Stored Free of Charge Until March 15, If Desired by the Purchaser

Fresh, Clean Stock Up-to-Date Styles

Entire stock of housefurnishings is all in first-class condition—fresh, clean and bright as the day it came from the factory. It includes latest styles in Parlor Suites, upholstered in velour, verona and leather; Bedroom Suites from least expensive to finest manufactured; furnishings for Dining-room, Hall or Library; dozens of designs in leather, fabricoid and velour Couches; fancy Rockers in many shapes and styles. Rolls upon rolls of Ingrain, Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, etc. These will be sold in quantities to suit.

Chance You May Never Have Again

There are no strings to this sale—goods will go, and go quickly, to the highest bidder. Every piece of furniture, every yard of carpet to be placed under the hammer. This is a chance you may never have again to buy furniture and carpets for whatever you may bid. Special arrangements for the accommodation of out-of-town buyers.

☞ Remember Opening Day of Auction Is Monday, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M.

Mr. Morris Myers of Rochester, New York, Will Conduct the Sale. Look Out for the Red Flag and Make Sure You Get in the Right Place.

BLACK & BARKER,
817 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLASSIFIED

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

REAL ESTATE

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1906. SIX PAGES.

HELP SEEKERS AND EMPLOYMENT HUNTERS

By looking over the Male, Female and Agent Ads in today's section you may be able to secure what is wanted—if nothing to suit, use a Gazette Want Ad and you'll get answered.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

PENNY A WORD—SEVEN DAYS FOR PRICE OF SIX. CASH WITH ORDER.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT A HOME

Consult the Ads in today's Real Estate Rent and Sale columns and you will possibly find what is wanted—if not today keep it up—you are bound to find it in The Gazette.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

WANTED.

Male Help.

AGENTS—Ladies or gentlemen in every county in United States; household article; absolutely new; guaranteed you $25 weekly. Call or write M. Meinhold, Lane's Hotel, Room 25, Allegheny, Pa., from 1 to 6 p. m.

A FEW A1 halftone finishers and etchers; nonunion; permanent positions guaranteed capable men. Write or apply with references and samples of work. R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., Plymouth place and Polk st., Chicago.

A—$100 TO TRY our new cigar pipe; exact imitation of cigar; sample for 10c and 2c postage. CENTRAL NOVELTY CO., 511 No. Capital ave., Indianapolis.

ACTIVE YOUNG MEN to travel, $60 month, expenses, advancement; confectionery, grocery, hardware, tobacco, other lines; opportunities for beginners.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARMATURE WINDERS—
EXPERIENCED ON A. C. OR D. C. WINDING. GOOD RATES. STEADY WORK. NO TROUBLE. APPLY TO THE BULLOCK ELECTRIC MFG. CO. EAST NORWOOD, CINCINNATI, O.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper and general office clerk.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

ASSISTANT Bookkeeper and general office clerk. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

BEGIN preparations now for civil service examinations this spring. Address L 97, The Gazette.

BLACKSMITHS and hammer men (steam), also Bradley hammer man.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BLACKSMITHS—10 for car works, $3.30.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to open and keep new set of stock books. Address, giving age, experience and salary expected, M 97, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—One that is not above doing some collecting for good firm. Commercial Clearing house, 432 Wood st.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, young man.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

M. & M. M. & M.
M. & M. RESULTS ARE WHAT M. & M.
M. & M. YOU DESIRE. M. & M.
M. & M. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO M. & M.
M. & M. EXPERIMENT WITH M. & M.
M. & M. POOR AGENCIES. M. & M.
M. & M. THE M. & M. AGENCY, M. & M.
M. & M. CAN AND DOES PRO- M. & M.
M. & M. DUCE RESULTS. M. & M.
M. & M. GIVE THEM A TRIAL M. & M.
M. & M. INFORMATION FREELY M. & M.
M. & M. GIVEN. M. & M.
M. & M. M. & M. AGENCY, M. & M.
M. & M. 24½ FIFTH ST. M. & M.
M. & M. M. & M.

BUFFERS and polishers; also platers.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods; city or road work. Address The Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

CASHIER—Experienced, living in East End; best references required. May's, Fifth and Market.

CLERKS, inspectors, custom house service, $900 to $1,500 annually. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire Building.

CLERK—First-class order clerk for wholesale wall paper house. Address P 79, The Gazette.

CARPENTERS with means to push sales of $55 Hollow Concrete Building Block Machine. Able Machine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CHEF, $18; waiters $9; 3 coffee men, 2 bus boys, 3 bellboys. 642 Smithfield st., second floor.

CLERK for billing work; if rapid worker and good penman experience in this line will not be necessary. Apply to H. M. Ray, 402 Sailor bldg., Diamond and Wood st., city.

CLERKS for department stores out of city; excellent positions for active young men.
STAR AGENCY, 120 Sixth st.

COAL MINER wanted, thoroughly experienced, to take charge of small mine; one who speaks Slavonic preferred. Address O 83, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR—Must be well dressed and active man; able to produce results for his salary. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

COLLECTOR—Young German for city firm.
STAR AGENCY, 120 Sixth st.

COLLECTOR—Local firm. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

COLORED butler and wife; good place.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

COMPOSITOR—Permanent position. Duncan Printing Co., 1503 Liberty ave.

WANTED—
CABINET MAKER,
CITY EXPERIENCE.
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627 and 629 PENN AVE.

CALL CLERK wanted; experienced; for wholesale millinery house. Address R 97, Gazette.

$3 to $5 THOUSAND paid for distributing circulars, samples, etc. American Union, Pontiac bldg., Chicago.

COMPOSITOR wanted, two-thirder preferred; one who can make up. Apply H. J. Heinz Co., 1062 Main st., Allegheny.

CONDUCTORS wanted for electric street railway in small nearby town; union wages. Address M 83, The Gazette.

COST CLERK for out-of-town position; salary $1,000. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COUNTY MANAGERS WANTED—Every section of Ohio, to place new scientific game, replacing the forbidden slot machines; strictly lawful everywhere; played with nickels or pennies; very desirable to operate on percentage in public places; sold on credit or rented. The Ohio Co., box No. 196, Wellsville, Ohio.

DETAILERS—Structural work; $100 month.
STAR AGENCY, 120 Sixth st.

DRAUGHTSMEN—Structural, experienced on shop drawings for roof and building work. The Forest City Steel & Iron Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wanted, several good structural draughtsmen; permanent positions to the right parties. Address N 97, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Architectural; capable of finishing drawings from rough sketches; salary $1,000. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMAN capable of taking charge of switchboards and handling work of detailing; salary $1,200 and expenses. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMEN, land office service, $900 to $1,500 annually. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire Building.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Railroad; experienced in bridge masonry plans, track and map layouts; salary $1,200. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMAN for bridge work; one for steel work, also for other works.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Mechanical; experienced in mill work and capable of doing good detailing; salary according to man. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRUG CLERK wanted; Q. A. E 89, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

ANNOUNCEMENT
THE ENGINEERING AGENCY, INC.,
of Chicago.

Wishes to announce to its friends, among employers and technical men in and around Pittsburgh, the opening of its Pittsburgh office with headquarters in the Diamond Bank building.

TO EMPLOYERS.

We have an available list of 15,000 competent engineers, superintendents and draftsmen, (the records of everyone of whom have been carefully investigated), experienced in all lines of engineering work, records of whose experience will be furnished promptly upon request.

Our services are free to employers.

ENGINEERS AND DRAFTSMEN.

We have over 500 positions open for competent men in mechanical and structural work at salaries ranging from $50 to $200 per month.

Our facilities are greater and terms more reasonable than all others.

The Engineering Agency,
INCORPORATED.
Telephone 1041 Court. 703 Diamond Bank Bldg.

DRIVERS, teamsters, farm, dairy and garden hands; good wages. 642 Smithfield st., second floor.

DRUG CLERK—Q. A. for night work; strictly sober; state salary and age. Address O 81, The Gazette.

DRIVER for milk route; reference required. Address J 96, The Gazette.

DRIVER for milk wagon; driver for distilled water wagon.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

M. & M. FOR A PERMANENT PO- M. & M.
M. & M. SITION TRY THE M. & M.
M. & M. MANUFACTURERS AND M. & M.
M. & M. MERCHANTS AGENCY, M. & M.
M. & M. 24½ FIFTH ST. M. & M.
M. & M. THEY SUCCEED WHEN M. & M.
M. & M. ALL OTHERS FAIL. M. & M.

DRUGGIST—Good, reliable clerk, 3 or 4 years' experience; $50 a month. Jones & Tyler, Uniontown, Pa.

ENGINEER; must be A1.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

ENGINEER—M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

FOREMAN for machine shop. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

FOUR MEN WANTED to travel in each state, distribute samples and advertise our goods. Salary $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed. Expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary. Address, with stamp, stating age and occupation, REEVE CO., 427 Dearborn st., CHICAGO.

FOUR First-class Insurance Solicitors. 452 Columbia Bank Bldg.

GLAZIERS and cutters for leaded glass; good men; high wages; steady job guaranteed; open shop. Apply at once. 903 Lewis Block.

GENERAL OFFICE man, able to do bookkeeping.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

GENERAL manager to take charge of solicitors; must be a hustler and able to drill others. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

GENERAL store clerk, $40, board and room. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE examinations will be held in this state during March and April; full information and questions recently used by the civil service commission, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

GROCERY clerks; also gents' furnishing salesman. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

HARNESS maker, able to take charge of shop; out of city.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

INDUSTRIOUS men can become steel car riveters and learn to use air hammers; men who show a desire to work and stay at the job will be paid fair wages while learning, and can make good pay afterwards. For particulars apply at employment office, Pressed Steel Car Co., Allegheny, or McKees Rocks, Pa.

IT WILL pay you to thoroughly investigate our plan now to earn extra honest money evenings or during spare hours; the plan is original, practical, strictly legitimate; successful; will yield you hundreds of dollars; no capital required; this plan is absolutely not a fake; we will be pleased to give further particulars upon receipt of stamp. Review Co., drawer 799, South Bend, Ind.

JANITOR for large store. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

JANITOR wanted immediately; permanent position for a satisfactory man; one who has had experience in furniture store preferred. Baker Office Furniture Co., 815-817 Liberty ave.

LEDGER clerk; position in one of the old established firms in this city; young man of good character and ability will be given rapid advancement. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

MACHINISTS—We have positions for 40 machinists, lathe, vise, bench, floor and machine hands. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

MACHINISTS at once (25), for work in and out of city; no trouble; best of wages.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINISTS wanted; all kinds of places.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

MAN WANTED—Familiar with plans and who has an acquaintance with architects and builders. State references and salary desired. R 79, Gazette.

MAN wanted; experienced in employing and managing house-to-house canvassers; good opportunity; give age and references; state experience. Address G 97. The Gazette.

MAN wanted that can fill position on railroad contract work with three or five thousand dollars, in an incorporated contracting company. Address C 96, The Gazette.

MANAGER—Assistant; technically educated young man, with two or three years' experience, with an adaptability toward the commercial side of engineering work; $75-$100 start. Address P 83, The Gazette.

MANAGER wanted for Pittsburgh office; big money; call evenings. 1102 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg.

MASTER MECHANIC to take charge of steam and electrical machinery; state age and experience. Address K 97, The Gazette.

MEN AND BOYS wanted to earn $5 to $8 a day after completing course of practical instruction at home or in our schools; graduates admitted to union; positions secured. Coyne Bros. Co. Practical Schools Plumbing and Bricklaying, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Free catalogue.

MEN
If you are out of work come and see us. We have hundreds of different positions open. Information free.
ATLAS BUREAU,
642 Smithfield street.

MEN seeking employment call and see our list of over 300 positions from the largest firms; we can help you. STAR AGENCY, 120 6th st.

MEN WANTED to learn barber trade. Few weeks samples, tools given, wages in finishing department, diplomas granted, positions waiting. Full particulars mailed. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MINE superintendent, also mine boss. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

MOLDERS, grey iron; also steel.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MOLDERS—M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. Chicago, $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioners, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 a month, covering every accident and sickness; come in or write, giving age and occupation; good agents wanted. J. W. Fritts, general agent, 311 Empire bldg.

OFFICE CLERK for manufacturing company. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

ONE bright employe wanted in each good-sized plant; opportunity to make 50 cents to $1.00 a day. Positively does not interfere with regular work. Popular Mechanics, Dept. H, Chicago, Ill.

PRINTERS, electrotypers, compositors, monotype operators, electrotype founders, finishers, batterymen and assistants; permanent positions to competent men; open shop; highest scale of wages; long established business. Address The Knickerbocker Press (G. P. Putnam's Sons), New Rochelle, and 27 West Twenty-third st., New York.

RAILWAY MAIL and postoffice clerks and carriers; good salaries and increases. Particulars, Superintendent Derr, 802 Empire Building.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MAN of character and ability with best references, to handle financial proposition. Can expect to make $500 per month easily. Merchant, manufacturer or professional man might do it without interfering with their regular business. Party in touch with capital can easily make $1,000 a month or more. Integrity of proposition cannot be questioned; have banking references. Address P 10, The Gazette.

WANTED—
CABINET FINISHERS,
CITY EXPERIENCE.
GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627 and 629 PENN AVE.

RAILROAD construction foreman (two).
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

REPAIR MAN, gas engine, $3 day; steady.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

SALESMAN—Experienced specialty salesman to sell an established premium baking powder to retail grocery trade on a good commission basis; references required. E. Schneider & Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN for out-of-town publishing company to take full charge of mail order department; salary $800. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN for enameled ware goods to travel West Virginia and Ohio; salary according to man. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Bond; salary and commission; able to earn as high as $2,000 a year. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN to sell candies to dealers; $75 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Aldrich, 324 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Flint glass bottles and milk jars for Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia; salary according to man. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN wanted of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN for hardware firm, salary $100 and expenses. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

SALESMEN to handle our exclusive line of fine calendars and fans. The Winters Co., Springfield, Ohio.

SALESMAN—Boiler; experience absolutely necessary; salary according to the man. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOLICITOR—Wanted, a first-class solicitor for grocery store; must have experience and reference. 5708 Bryant st., East End.

STENOGRAPHERS—One for railroad company, one for manufacturing company, one for insurance company; salaries $600-$1,000. Call, write Hapgoods, 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER and general office clerk; young man, good opportunities.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

STENOGRAPHER for a bank; must be young man capable of development. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

SUPERINTENDENT for coal mine. Also coal mine boss. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

THREE young men to prepare for good position in government service; excellent opportunity. Address W 37, The Gazette.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted with clean record and A1 references; state age and experience. Dept. 4, box 756, Chicago.

TRAVELER wanted for Pennsylvania at once. Line staple for general trade. Position pays $1,800 per annum with commissions. John S. Allam, Detroit, Mich.

TRACER—City firm.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

TWO salesmen who are acquainted with the saloon trade. Address T 86, The Gazette.

WANTED—Men who can see self-development, education and culture, discipline and drill, character and manhood in the insurance business to investigate our unique and up-to-date plan of operation. S. C. McFarland, manager, 1001-2 House bldg., city.

WANTED—Magazine subscription men; a new proposition for business territory; a large attractive value; very short canvass; gift scheme; commission $2 per order with bonus Reader Magazine, 310 Washington Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Side Line Traveling Salesman can make $30 to $50 per week handling our latest production of Advertising Fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Company, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Live, hustling salesmen to represent us selling "automatic shears" and household novelties. Write at once and secure territory. G. T. Edwards Novelty Co., Danville, O.

WANTED—A man to take charge of a fruit and truck farm; state experience, size of family and salary. Answer A 83, Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced drill press hand. 903 Lewis block.

WATCHMAKER—First class watchmaker wanted, good salary. Apply A 96, The Gazette.

WATCHMAN—M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

WE have a special varnish for furniture manufacturers also one for painters, which are made by a secret process and are splendid sellers. A valuable side line for those acquainted with either class of trade. Good commission paid. Address McNamara Varnish Works, Detroit, Mich.

WE offer steady position with chance for advancement to an experienced gents' furnishing salesman. THE FAMOUS, Braddock.

WE have an opening for a first-class traveling salesman, who has experience in the electrical line; must be good man; apply at once.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

WIREMEN WANTED—A number of first-class inside wiremen. Apply Employment Department, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOOD choppers, lumber pilers and teamsters for lumber camp, $2 day.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield st.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—With strong church connections, interested in economics, to organize lecture course in resident city. Most excellent opportunity for student, teacher or professional men with some leisure. For basis of compensation and full particulars address F. H. Monroe, 610 Steinway Hall, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MAN as stockkeeper in wholesale jewelry house. Must have experience and give reference. Apply 713 Penn ave.

YOUNG man as clerk in office; must be neat penman, rapid and accurate at figures.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG MAN for general office work. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

YOUNG MAN to collect and do clerical work for large packing house.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG man to travel and call on the grocery trade, $75 monthly and expenses. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

YOUNG man for grocery in city.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG man about 18 to 20 years of age to wait on trade in retail store and also to act as shipper; state age, experience and salary expected. Address A 77, The Gazette.

YOUNG man for clerical work in wholesale grocery; able to operate typewriter preferred.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

YOUNG man wanted to learn real estate business; take charge of real estate renting department. Address Lock Box 186, East Liberty postoffice.

Female Help.

A.—ABLE woman to get subscriptions from business men for 10-cent-a-year trade paper; few refuse; send 3 references; salary and commission. BUSINESS ARENA, Lawrence, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID—Experienced and have good reference. 812 North Highland ave., East End.

WANTED.

Female Help.

Salesladies for ladies' furnishings departments. Apply at first floor office,
SOLOMON'S,
SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STREETS.

CHAMBERMAID—At once. 526 Washington st., Allegheny.

CHAMBERMAID wanted. 2228 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

COOK—Experienced short order cook. 1125 Liberty ave., city.

COOK—Experienced. Apply 4259 Fifth ave.

COOK—Day cook. Apply 3348 Penn ave., city.

COLORED girl wanted, downstairs work; must have city references; good wages. Apply 345 Graham st.

DEMONSTRATORS—Wanted, young lady demonstrators to introduce a first-class cleaning preparation in department stores; reference required. Address Manager, P. O. Box 1216, city.

DO YOU WANT A POSITION in refined families? We are in need of several good girls to fill such positions at best wages. Call 2d floor, 642 Smithfield st.

EX-PATTERN MAKERS. Call at once at 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

GIRL—17 years old. 1208 Locust st., Allegheny.

Experienced wrappers wanted. Apply to Horne-Stewart Company between 8 and 9:30 a. m., Monday.

EXPERIENCED waist and skirt makers. Apply by mail to Misses Pence & Erwin, 610 Diamond National Bank building.

Pantry girl	$25.00
Cook	10.00
Laundress	35.00

642 Smithfield st., 2d floor.

GIRLS—For housework, $5.00; laundress, $8.00; cook, $6.00; chambermaid, $5.00; housekeepers, $5.00; come at once. 207 W. Ohio. Mrs. Ford.

GIRL—For housework; small family. 707 Washington st., Allegheny, near Madison.

GIRL for general housework; small family. 838 Sheridan ave., near Jackson st.

GIRL—Experienced, for general housework. Apply 209 Evaline st., near Penn.

GIRL for general housework; family of three. Call at once, 233 Oakland ave.

GIRL (white), 14 to 16, geenral housework. 6729 Frankstown ave., E. E.

GIRL—For general housework; family of three; 1209 Fayette st., Allegheny.

GOOD GIRL—For general housework. Mrs. Cupps, 348 Atwood st.

GIRLS to help in kitchen. Hotel Lutz, 10 Van Braam st.

GIRL for general housework; no washing. 466 Atlantic ave.

GIRL—For housework; 2 in family; $5. 207 W. Ohio st.

GIRL—For general office. Apply 303 Antler bldg., city.

GIRL for housework; two in family, $5.00. 207 West Ohio.

GIRL—General housework. 4710 Wallingford st., E. E.

GIRL—17 years old. 1208 Locust st., Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework. 5820 Penn ave.

GIRL—Apply 608 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

GIRL—Apply 4979 Wallingford st., E. E.

JOIN the new class in ART Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 p. m. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood st.

LADIES—Energetic ladies, exclusive territory to canvass California Medicated Healing Soap; best Pittsburgh testimonials; we furnish free samples to aid in selling. Write today what address manager can call for personal interview. 41 Wandless st.

LADIES wanted; several ladies, high school graduates, for office and store; experience unnecessary; low salary to start; permanent; give age and references. Address H 97, The Gazette.

LADY or school girl, each town, copy letters for adv. dept.; good pay, spare time; reliable; cash weekly; stamp for particulars. Balm-Elixir Co., Ossipee, N. H.

LADY—In a mercantile position, a schoolteacher or woman of culture, about 35 years of age, diligent, capable and a strict disciplinarian. Address P 53, The Gazette.

LADIES to try Geo. P. Hanny's pure yellow butter, 25c per pound; fresh eggs, 22c; we give trading stamps. Geo. P. Hanny, Stand 125, Allegheny market.

LADIES for reliable work; stamping transfers; $1.50 to $3 dozen; taken home; fascinating; quickly learned. Keller, room 311, Smith Block.

LADY—Salary paid. Apply 303 Antler bldg., city.

MARKERS—Good wages to right party. Mohn Bros.' Electric Laundry, 1016 Madison ave.

MATRON, Indian service. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire Building.

MILLINERY TRIMMER—Experienced. Carlisle, 517 Ohio st., Allegheny.

CASH GIRLS.
Apply at first floor office,
SOLOMON'S,
Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

SALESLADIES wanted; come ready for work. 315 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHIRT MAKERS—Custom work. Chas. Struble, 5932 Harvard st. Office open evenings.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, graduate high school; experience not necessary if speedy; state salary wanted and age. Address J 97, The Gazette.

TEN ladies wanted at once to mail circulars in spare time; big pay. Write Marx Co., Boston, Mass.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, cultured and refined. None others need apply. The Index Company, 531 Wood st.

WANT chambermaid, $5.50; laundress, $7; nurse, $5 up. Mrs. Ford, 207 W. Ohio.

WANTED—An experienced chocolate dipper. Apply, Smith, cor. Wood and Franklin, Wilkinsburg.

WOMAN for general housework. Dr. Davidson, 205 Seneca st., city.

WANTED.

Female Help.

WAIST makers and trimmers. Apply before 10 o'clock 4712 Fifth ave.

TYPEWRITER—A thorough experienced typewriter and stenographer; steady position; opportunity for advancement. THE FAMOUS, Braddock.

WHITE GIRL wanted for general housework. 730 South Negley.

Agents.

AGENTS and house to house canvassers, here we are again with the "WONDER" of the age, the "WHITE FLAME" Heat and Light Gas Burner. It will heat and light a room at the price of illumination; it combines heat and light in "ONE."

You can sell from 3 to 5 in most every house where gas is used for heat; it works fine on either natural or artificial gas and we will guarantee it not to smoke or fume.

You can put one in every bath room, bedroom and hall, and they will fit any chandelier, wall bracket or portable stand. It is patented, and we can give you exclusive territory. Write at once, as we have just four months' good season ahead of use for the sale of same.

Call or write if you want the exclusive sale of same in your town. Don't delay, as you may lose.

Our combination Salt and Pepper Shakers, a very novel little article and are indispensable for homes, hotels, restaurants, and can be sold to all workmen who carry their lunch. Sample by mail, 25c.

Our No. 5 and No. 6 High Power Gas Lights cannot be excelled, either in appearance or workmanship. Sample complete by express, 60c. You pay the charges.

SUN GAS BURNER COMPANY,
12 Federal st., room 25,
Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS,
THE STILLWELL LIGHT
is having large and increasing sales in all sections where introduced, and salesmen are reaping rich returns.

Gives whitest, brightest, most powerful light of any incandescent gas burner made; adapted to any kind of gas.

It will pay you to investigate this; if you cannot give all your time, it will pay you handsomely for time devoted to it.

We will have an agent in your city, and he will make good money; whether you are to be the lucky one remains with you. Fits any gas fixture.

Write for information; it is to your interest.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., Inc.,
323, 325 S. LAWRENCE ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS! TAKE NOTICE: HITCHCOCK'S revised, enlarged edition of "Every Man His Own Lawyer." Everybody's Law Book, Legal Rights, Legal Remedies, Business Forms adapted to every State in the Union. When we published some years ago "Every Man His Own Lawyer" hundreds of thousands of copies were sold. Apply for terms to agents and circular of contents now. Sample copy postpaid, $2.50. Address HITCHCOCK PUBLISHING CO., 49 8th ave., New York. P. S.—Mr. Benjamin W. Hitchcock, the president of this company, is one of the oldest and best known publishers in the United States.

WE HAVE excellent openings for energetic men and women in every locality. Exclusive agency given and branch stores opened when business is established. No capital required. We manufacture a staple line of merchandise, for which there is universal demand. RAYMOND, HILL & CO., 155 Kinzie street, Chicago.

RARE COLLECTION OLD COINS
Representing 25 different countries, consisting of gold, silver, nickel, copper, will be sent by mail for one dollar. 150 page coin-book 25c. C. W. FRANKLIN, 239 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$120 A MONTH. Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business. Permanent position. Canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wanted everywhere, either sex; experience unnecessary; our circulars and samples do the selling. Write today for particulars. You cannot fail. The F. M. KAHLE CO., New York.

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 157, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED
to sell the celebrated Morris Transparent Handle Pocket Knives; wire for terms. Morris Cutlery Co., 58 Fulton st., Morris, Ill.

SEVEN beautiful silver spoons given every lady willing to distribute 20 samples; send address on postal, for most liberal offer ever made. Witch Hazel Ointment Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, boxes, etc.; whole year; great demand and big profit; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—$75 monthly. Metal combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning seller; sample free. Forshee Co., B 352, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Either sex; stable articles; universally used; quick sellers; 100 per cent profit; particulars free. Penn Company, 1034 Girard ave., Philadelphia.

$100,000 INVENTION—Just patented; wonderful seller; agency free; man made $110 in 6 days; lady made $98 in 2 days; so can you; special opening for general agents. Bowen, 2 Warrenton st., Boston.

INVESTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

$80 A MONTH SALARY AND EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce our Guaranteed Poultry and Stock Remedies. Send for contract; we mean business and furnish best references. G. R. Bigler Co., X 564, Springfield, Ill.

$85 PER WEEK sure selling our New Patents. Free sample guaranteed any answering this advertisement at once. Braham Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS to handle biggest moneymaking fire extinguisher; special starting offer; exclusive territory, $75 to $300 per month. Badger Chem. Mfg., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Good offer to right parties; experience not necessary; commission and salary paid. P. D. Thompson, 1021 Grant ave., Allegheny.

AGENTS, keep posted. "Novelty News," 171 Washington st., Chicago. Illustrated monthly, covers novelty field. Trial three months, 10c.

$36 a week and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our poultry goods. Orwon Co., Dept. 24, Parsons, Kan.

AGENTS—5,000, to handle big money makers. Particulars for 2c stamp. HEY Boys Dept. C, Carnegie, Pa.

TWO SOLICITORS by a well-established mercantile agency. Address Dept. A, box 407, Providence, R. I.

EVERLASTING perfume; a money maker for agents; catalogue of specialties and sample 10c. Thomas Trading Co., East Orange, N. J.

"JUST a little different." 231 Oliver ave., Saratoga Lunch.

GOOD mandolin agents; steady work; good money. 2703 Fifth ave.

Insurance Agents.

AGENTS—Sickness, accident and death, one of the best societies wants agents in all parts of the U. S.; they can make $50 per week. Address Box 3455, Boston, Mass.

Male and Female Help.

HOUSE TO HOUSE canvassers, male and female, for safety gas burner; hustlers double their money, sample 25c. NATIONAL SAFETY GAS BURNER CO., Providence, R. I.

DRAMATIC man and woman wanted for southern dramatic company. Apply between 1 and 2 Sunday, 86 Magee st.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Situations.—Male and Female.

A1 STENOGRAPHER, who thoroughly understands book and general office work, desires position. Address J 118, The Gazette.

AN ELECTRICIAN of many years' experience, capable of taking charge of plant, seeks an engagement; can refer to largest firms as to ability, etc. Address Z 117, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Situations.—Male and Female.

A FIRST-CLASS installment collector, able to give first-class references and bond if required, desires employment; salary not so much an object as a permanent position. Address Y 126, The Gazette.

A MAN WITH GENERAL BUSINESS ACCOMPLISHMENTS IS OPEN FOR AN ENGAGEMENT; HAS FULL REQUIREMENTS AS SALESMAN, MANAGER, COLLECTOR, OR OF ANY BUSINESS WHERE A GOOD UTILITY MAN IS WANTED; ENTIRELY SOBER, RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY. ADDRESS R 95, THE GAZETTE.

ACCOUNTANT, 30 years of age, thoroughly up on cost and voucher systems, desires position where brains and ability will command at least $1,200 a year. Address S 122, The Gazette.

AN ENERGETIC shipping clerk, able and willing to render good service to an employer; I can make good; try me. Address Z 124, The Gazette.

BEST RELIABLE HELP
Supplied at COLLINS EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 4514 Penn ave., Fisk 9071-J.

BILL CLERK—Have had experience; am also good ledger clerk; will be pleased to see someone in need of competent clerk. Address A 179, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced and reliable, seeks a position; understand my business thoroughly; am married, 36 years old. Address W 181, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER desires position where some outside collecting can be done in addition to keeping books. Address M 118, The Gazette.

BRIGHT young man desires position as general office or bill clerk; able to operate machine. Address D 179, The Gazette.

BUTCHER and meat cutter wants a position. Address O 126, The Gazette.

CLERICAL position wanted; am rapid and accurate at figures; understand bookkeeping; also voucher system; am 40 years of age, married, and can furnish the best of references. Address P 122, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR desires position with local firm; able to give bond; well acquainted in both cities. Address F 179, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN of several years' experience, either hydraulic or mechanical, wants a position. Address L 118, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED.
When in need of stenographers for any make machine, either temporarily or permanently, telephone 1247 Grant, 5001 M.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

FIREMAN willing to work; one having had 5 years' practical experience, desires employment. Address H 118, The Gazette.

FIREMAN with seven years' experience seeks a position. Address L 122, The Gazette.

FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and office man, able to take charge of any department; years of experience with manufacturing firms; desires position. Address E 179, The Gazette.

FIRST-CLASS bartender, good mixer, thoroughly experienced, desires position. Address C 179, The Gazette.

GERMAN, Swedish country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 W. Ohio.

GENERAL office clerk, with a year's experience, is willing to accept any clerical position at moderate salary. Address Z 126, The Gazette.

GRADUATE of U. P. college wishes to represent a Pittsburgh firm in Philadelphia; can furnish best of reference; also bond. Address X 97, The Gazette.

GROCERY CLERK—Of ability, 12 years' experience and references to suit the most exacting person, seeks a position. Address Z 125, The Gazette.

HARDWARE CLERK—With 4 years' experience, aged 25, American, and unquestionable reference, seeks an engagement. Address Y 181, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, assistant bookkeeper, with general office experience and excellent references from last employer, desires employment at moderate salary, with chances for advancement. Address 117, The Gazette.

MAN wishes position as engineer on small plant, or assistant on large plant. Address K 118, The Gazette.

POSITION—Have been weighmaster for two years with a large steel company; am single; can leave city. Address Q 122, The Gazette.

POSITIONS wanted, 25 cooks, housekeeper, chambermaids, day work women. Philadelphia Agency, 5627 Penn ave. Highland, 2011-J.

SITUATION as superintendent or mine foreman; have first-class mine foreman's and fire boss' certificate; have had 6 years' experience. Address O 122, The Gazette.

SITUATION by colored man, porter or janitor work. Address O 118, The Gazette.

SITUATION as stationary engineer; good reference. Address K 122, The Gazette.

SITUATION for married couple as cook and butler. Address W. M. Washington, 306 Centennial st., Sewickley.

STEAM, electrical and gas engineer, able to do his own repairs, desires position with local firm. Address G 118, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, desires position as secretary, good correspondent, familiar with many lines of work; out of work through death of former employer. Address A 182, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—With speed of 85 words and fast and accurate typewriter, with good recommendations, wishes immediate employment. Address Z 181, The Gazette.

TIMEKEEPER—Experienced, with heavy construction company; am single and 25 years of age; can refer to my last employer; strictly sober and rapid with figures. Address V 117, The Gazette.

TIMEKEEPER desires position with contractor or steel company; good reference; experienced. Address A 118, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position as shipper or assistant; have had 4 years' experience with a steel foundry in this city; best of reference. Address X 126, The Gazette.

WANTED—A position as shipping clerk; have had 2½ years' experience with coal company. Address R 117, The Gazette.

WANTED—A position as stationary engineer; have been employed for the past year with one of the prominent hotels of this city. Address N 122, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position in office of wholesale meat house; have no experience in this line, but am neat and rapid and not afraid of work; moderate salary to begin. Address M 122, The Gazette.

WATCHMAN, 45 years of age; good references, wants a position. Address R 122, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN desires position as grocery clerk or lunch counter work; long experience; would accept position as driver or on gentleman's place. Address X 199, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN, commercial education, good address, neat writer, desires to secure clerical position; salary no object. Address S 117, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS.
Collection of rents and prompt returns is my specialty; twenty years' experience.
THOMAS McCAFFREY,
Notary, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker,
3509 Butler st.; both 'phones.
Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

WANTED—To rent small house with acre or two of ground, near station and school, within 20 miles of Pittsburgh, in good, high, healthy location, free from smoke. Address N, 95, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two to six acres near Sharpsburg; will pay cash. CARPENTER-McMORRAN REALTY CO., 417 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

Students.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.
ESTABLISHED QUARTER OF CENTURY. 310 FIFTH AVE., TEN-CENT STORE. EASY PAYMENTS, WRITTEN GUARANTEES, POSITIONS SECURED. FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. 'PHONES 2250 COURT, 2195 MAIN. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN AND WOMEN.

Mortgage Loans.

WANT to borrow $2,000 on 7-room frame dwelling, bath, etc.; value, $3,500; rented for $360 per annum; Perrysville ave., near park. Address V 97, The Gazette.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates. Penny a word. Seven days for price of six.

WANTED.

Pupils.

CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.
Allegheny, opposite postoffice, maintaining thorough preparatory, academic, engineering, electrical, bookkeeping, shorthand, banking, accountancy and drawing departments. Day and evening sessions constantly. High grade instruction. Every student satisfied. No graduates unemployed. Room for only a few more. Martin Jennings Caton, Pres.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno; for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts. Post-graduate course. Call or write for catalogue. 539 Wood st., city.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE
439 Smithfield st., shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, English six months, $48; night session, $30; positions guaranteed, books free. Monthly payments.

THE WORLD UNIVERSITY teaches shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy and bookkeeping in the latest and most approved manner. See us in regard to music and art. Investigate our special offer. Call. 433 Wood st.

TUTORING—Position as visiting or resident tutor for young children in or near Pittsburgh; ample experience; best references. Address A 10, The Gazette.

ELOCUTION, physical culture, acting, fencing, stage dancing, character singing. Carnahan's, 10 East Stockton ave., Allegheny.

FRENCH INSTRUCTION—Native teachers. BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon building.

BANJO taught in 32 lessons. Henderson's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Studio, 3703 Fifth ave., near Robinson st.

CENTRAL BUREAU—Translation, tuitions, foreign languages. MISS NUNEZ, Room 14, 216 Sixth st., third floor.

TEACHER of piano, 50 cents an hour; will come to house. Address W 16, The Gazette.

Partners.

I have a good retail proposition in Pittsburgh doing over one million a year. I require capital to extend business, and would like to talk with capitalist wishing to invest from $10,000 to $25,000. All interviews and correspondence strictly confidential. Address D 83, The Gazette.

PARTNER—Wanted: a live, capable man to invest $1,250 and his services in an established and profitable real estate brokerage and insurance business, with a fixed income of $100 monthly, and $8,000 to $10,000 yearly; fine opening for the right man; reference. Address S 96, The Gazette.

Dressmaking.

LEARN dress cutting, sewing, fitting, finishing, dressmaking, fashion designing, ornamental skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring, taught; system understood or no charges. McCormac, ladies' tailor, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

LEARN dress cutting, sewing, fitting, finishing, dressmaking, fashion designing, ornamental skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring, taught; system understood or no charges. McCormac, ladies' tailor, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING, fitting, skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring taught. McCORMAC, 905 Federal st., Allegheny.

DRESSCUTTING, fitting, skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring taught. McCormac, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

Houses.

WANT TO BUY.
Eight or 10 room house, near Center and Craig sts. About $8,000.00 or $10,000.00. Can pay $3,000.00 to $4,000.00 cash. Address H 96, The Gazette.

WANTED—To rent house within 10 minutes' walk of P. R. R. in Shadyside or East End district, with view of purchasing on easy terms; give full particulars. Address K 81, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy 7 to 10-room house; can pay $500 to $1,000 down; East End or Homewood preferred; give particulars. Address H 81, The Gazette.

WANTED—To rent house of 8 to 10 rooms, East End, Homewood, Wilkinsburg or Edgewood considered. Address J 81, The Gazette.

IN SHADYSIDE DISTRICT—Residence of from 12 to 20 rooms, with a good-sized lot. Address with price and full particulars. John Keller, 553 Grant street.

WANTED—House, 6 or 7 rooms, within 30 minutes from city; rent must be reasonable; three in family; advise with full particulars. G 81, The Gazette.

Patents.

PATENTS That Protect
Secured by Expert
Lawyer and Engineer.
I. S. PRENNER, E. E.,
Attorney-at-Law and at Patents,
1108 Betz bldg., Philadelphia.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

OUR clients are always pleased with the PATENTS we procure for them. We can sell good PATENTED novelties.
J. H. STEVENSON & CO., Patent Attorneys,
908 Farmers bldg.

TRUXALL—Seller and promoter of patents. German National Bank Building.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

Rooms and Board.

WANTED—Part of house furnished for light housekeeping in East End, with use of barn. Address C 83, The Gazette.

WANTED—Unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping, Perrysville or Bellevue districts preferred. Adress P 97, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

CONFECTIONERY —Up-to-date in city or nearby town; will pay cash for right place. Address O 97, The Gazette.

Horses and Vehicles.

WANTED—A good horse and wagon for grocery store. 5708 Bryant st., E. E.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Estimates on half million feet lumber, hemlock, pine and finish lumber; also frames and moldings, columns, etc., for 80 new houses. H. Berry, 1721 Fahnestock ave., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—A tin set of about 50 pigeon holes, with tin drawers about 6x6x12 inches; what is the nearest thing you have to this? What would you charge to make them, cabinet work or tin? 5850 Center ave.

HOUSECLEANING, whitewashing and wall paper cleaning. Philadelphia House Cleaning Co., 5627 Penn ave. Highland 2011-J.

WHEN you have furniture, carpets, anything to sell, drop postal to Hunter, 263 Frankstown ave. Bell 'phone, 3358-R Highland.

WANTED—Boys' brigade guns; state kind, quality, condition and lowest price, or bring sample to Johnston's, 529 Smithfield st.

SECOND-HAND cash register wanted; National; state price. Box 713, Turtle Creek, Pa.

JOHN BRAUTIGAM, practical shoemaker and repairer. Gayety bldg., Duquesne way.

You See Things Better With Two Eyes

But people with one see plainly The Gazette is "The Newspaper You See Everywhere," so Gazette Want Ads must pull best.

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

SKATES GROUND, oil finish, 25 cents. Yeest, 4721 Liberty ave. Both 'phones.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

"JUST a little different." 231 Oliver ave., Saratoga Lunch.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BEDFORD AVE., 1629—Neatly furnished parlor bedroom, $2 week; nice location; on car line.

BOQUET ST., 3444—Large front and connecting room, every convenience; nicest location, Oakland.

CARSON ST., 823, corner Ninth st.—Large front rooms, well furnished, modern conveniences, reasonable rates.

CARSON ST., 715—Two large front rooms, hot and cold water, bath, gas; gentlemen preferred.

CENTER ST., 216, Wilkinsburg—Two second-floor furnished rooms, single or en suite; near cars and station; excellent location.

CENTER ST., 206, Wilkinsburg—4 minutes to railroad and car lines; nicely furnished rooms, with board.

FRONT ROOM, well furnished, near Carnegie Institute and Technical school. Address A 95, The Gazette.

GEORGE ST., 816—Nicely furnished rooms, within 15 minutes' walk of postoffice; excellent location.

HOTEL YODER—Single rooms, $1 75 per week; all conveniences; dining-room on European plan. No. 1112 Forbes st. Three squares from court house.

KENNETT SQUARE, 3001, near Craft—Large well-furnished parlor and dining-room for light housekeeping.

ST. JAMES ST., 818, Near Westminster, one or two furnished rooms.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping. Call 3232 Boquet st., Oakland; $4 per week.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave.; always open.

WANTED—Occupant for a large nicely furnished room, modern house, near Kenmawr hotel, E. E.; gentleman only. Address C 97, The Gazette.

WHITNEY ST., 790, Wilkinsburg—Well-furnished alcove room; four minutes from depot.

WYLIE AVE., 1937—Two completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; on car line; reasonable.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch. 231 Oliver ave. Always open.

East End.

CARVER ST., 216—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; convenient location; all modern conveniences; references required.

COLLINS AVE., 625—Furnished room; private family; reasonable rent; electric light, bath, gas, furnace. 634-R Highland.

HARVARD ST., 5904—Two well-furnished rooms; gentlemen only; near cars and restaurants. Telephone 2735-J.

HIGHLAND AVE., 209, South—Nicely-furnished rooms, near East Liberty station.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences, near East Liberty station and all cars.

4217 FIFTH AVE.—Large second floor front room; newly furnished; reasonable; 'phone.

MEYRAN AVE., 339—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, $16 per month; conveniences.

NEGLEY AVE., 112, North—Well-furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences.

RODMAN ST., 6024, near Highland ave.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; front or back.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave.; always open.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 239—Choice room, with board for two; references.

SPAHR ST., 369—Nicely furnished alcove room; one or two gentlemen; strictly private family. 'Phone 751-R Highland.

TIOGA ST., 7756—Furnished rooms, 3-room flat, first floor; furnished complete for housekeeping; bath, laundry, gas range, water in kitchen; rent reasonable.

WALNUT ST., 6346—Furnished rooms, one front, near East Liberty station and all cars; private family; breakfast if desired.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch. 231 Oliver ave. Always open.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 606, Allegheny—Roommate for young man; 2d floor; conveniences; reasonable to good party.

ARCH ST., CORNER SOUTH DIAMOND, Allegheny—Two connecting rooms; suitable for physician or dressmaking.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1218—One furnished and one unfurnished room; conveniences.

ARCH ST., 505—Nicely furnished front room, gas, bath, suitable for two.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1222, Allegheny, near parks—Two nicely furnished rooms, with, without board.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1304, Allegheny—Comfortable furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private family.

BROADWAY, 18, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, modern conveniences; gentlemen or married couple (no children).

IRWIN AVE., 915—Facing Allegheny parks; gentlemen or light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MADISON AVE., 1008, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front room; conveniences; reasonable to good party, near North ave.

MONTEREY ST., 1504, Allegheny—Large light furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple.

MONITOR ST., 1010, near parks, Allegheny—One or two gentlemen; strictly private family; use of piano.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave.; always open.

NORTH AVE., EAST, 510, Allegheny—Three furnished rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping.

POPLAR ST., 1206, Allegheny—Large front room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; private family; near park; one or two gentlemen.

RIDGE AVE., 601, Allegheny—Two rooms and kitchen partly furnished for housekeeping; also furnished rooms, $1 50 week.

SANDUSKY ST., 814, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front parlor and second floor rooms; convenient to city.

WASHINGTON ST., 530, Allegheny—One furnished room; gentlemen preferred.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch. 231 Oliver ave. Always open.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Gentleman roommate, with board; reasonable terms.

HAMILTON AVE., 7837, Brushton—Furnished room with breakfast for one or two gentlemen.

THE SWEARINGEN,
Craft, below Forbes—Beautiful rooms, en suite or single; first-class board. Bell Schenley 9973; P. & A. 244 Park.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch. 231 Oliver ave. Always open.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—New house, newly furnished rooms, first-class table board. Bell 3115, ring J Highland. Inquire 5901 Alder st.

AURELIA ST., 6353, near Shady—First-class home cooking; outside boarders accommodated; reasonable rates; near East Liberty station.

NICELY furnished second floor front; choice location; Shadyside; good table; home comforts; private family; reasonable. L 81, The Gazette.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 219, near Center—Well-furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; board; pleasant location. Mrs. Petrikin.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 168—Nicely furnished rooms with running water, and board.

RACE ST., 7307—Large furnished or unfurnished rooms; first-class table board; near car line and station.

S. MATHILDA ST., 248—Well-furnished second-story front room; modern conveniences; desirable location; convenient to all car lines; board optional. Bell 'phone Fisk 285-W.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large front room, modern house, every convenience, separate beds; suitable for two gentlemen; first-class table.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 256—Well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, with good boarding; gentlemen preferred.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 37—Nice second-floor room with board, also gentlemen to room with another; every convenience.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 715, Shadyside—Nicely furnished rooms with board; all possible conveniences; references.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch. 231 Oliver ave. Always open.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Allegheny.

BEST you ever struck—Saratoga Lunch. 231 Oliver ave. Always open.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Two large rooms, with kitchen and pantry, first floor; bath, gas; private family of one; no children.

TRENTON AVE., 310, Wilkinsburg—3 rooms and alcove for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. John Kane.

TWENTY-FIRST ST., SOUTH, 118—Two-room apartment, private bath, w. c., sink, gas, laundry, hot and cold water, 10 minutes from postoffice, 3 car lines; $12.

WEST PITTSBURGH, near Crafton, 3 modern unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water; nice porch; $15 month. Apply immediately 202 Bessemer bldg.

East End.

PARK AVE., 246—Two or three modern unfurnished rooms; reasonable; on car line, near East Liberty station.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 239, Allegheny—Four unfurnished rooms. Inquire 909 Arch st., Allegheny.

ARLINGTON AVE., 612, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms on second or third floor.

BROADWAY, 210, Allegheny—Perrysville ave. car; three or four rooms, with alcove, bath, conveniences; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

East End and Suburban Dwellings
For Rent by
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.,

22.00—Knoxville, 7 rooms, bath, gas.
30.00—Cable Place, 8 rooms, bath, gas.
30.00—Caroline st., 7 rooms, bath, gas.
30.00—West Liberty, 8 rooms, bath, gas.
35.00—Race st., Belmar, 8 rooms, bath, gas.
40.00—Shetland ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
47.50—S. Lang ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
50.00—Simen ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
50.00—Center ave., 9 rooms, bath, gas.
52.00—Coltart square, 11 rooms, bath, gas.
75.00—N. Craig st., 10 rooms, bath gas.
77.00—Sheridan ave., 16 rooms, bath, gas.
90.00—Denniston ave., 12 rooms, bath, gas.
100.00—Murray Hill ave., 12 rooms, furnished.
125.00—Forbes st., 12 rooms, two baths.
125.00—McClure ave., Squirrel Hill, 12 rooms, two tile baths, furnace, etc.

Send for large Rent List.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
RENT TO OTHERS,
WILL RENT TO YOU.

FOR RENT.

20 Bradford ave., Crafton, 11 rms, all con.	$ 65
1803 Cliff st., 6 rooms, gas, etc.	22
17 Davis st., 7 rooms	20
103 Elm st., 7 rooms, all conv.	40
313 Ivanhoe st., 4-room brick	30
Jackson st., E. E., 10 rooms, all conv.	55
306 N. Negley ave., 11 rooms, corner location, all conv.	100
2 Oakland sq., 9 rooms, all conv.	50
204 Rebecca st., 12 rooms, all conv.	100

Many others on rent list.
Call or write for four-page Rent List issued weekly.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 FOURTH AVE.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Clarissa st.—7-room frame	$22.00
Bedford ave.—5-room brick, new	22.50
Virginia ave.—8-room brick	25.00
Penn ave.—8-room brick	25.00
Herron ave.—8-room frame	25.00
Erin st.—8-room brick	35.00
Congress st.—12-room brick	75.00
Penn ave., near Seventh—7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors	80.00

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
SEND FOR OUR NEW RENT BULLETIN.

FOR RENT.
Small East End Houses.
6727 Reynolds st., four rooms, $13.
5732 Ellsworth ave., four rooms, $18.
316 Park ave., seven rooms, $20.
28 Borland st., five rooms, 20.
5904 Center ave., six rooms, $35.
825 Hallman st., seven rooms, $37.50.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Hardie flats, Oakland, five rooms and bath, modern; possession at once; $30 per month.
1220 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg, six rooms and inside w. c., $22.00.
346 Carolina st., brick dwelling of 6 rooms and bath; $30.
2321 Randolph st., Allegheny, frame dwelling of 4 rooms, $15.
CALL OR SEND FOR RENT LIST.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$ 9—Shingiss st., 2 rooms.
$12—Berthoud st., near Robinson, 5 rooms.
$50—Millvale ave., 10 rooms, modern.
$30—Thirty-ninth ward, 7 rooms, modern.
$25—Sheraden, Pa.; 7 rooms, modern.
$18—Sheraden, Pa.; 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$25—Crafton Terrace, 8 rooms, modern.
$15—Sheraden, Pa.; 5 rooms, gas, large lot.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT.
Five large rooms, water, gas, inside w. c.; in first-class repair; near car shops, Allegheny; $16.

AVALON.
Six rooms, two baths, finished attic, cemented cellar, instantaneous water heater; large lot; near cars; $40.
Ten rooms, bath, laundry, all modern, $50.
S. H. PARKER,
117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

$35—Kelly st., 8 rooms, modern.
30—Tacoma st., 7 rooms, modern.
30—Frankstown ave., 8 rooms, modern.
25—Brushton ave., 6 rooms, modern.
20—Frankstown ave., 4 rooms, modern.
15—Frankstown ave., 4 rooms, modern.
Send for Daily List.
LOUIS CELLA, JR.,
624 Homewood ave.

ONLY $18 ($1 REBATE) FOR A GOOD FOUR-ROOMED AND ATTIC HOUSE; INSIDE W. C., WATER, PAPERED; LARGE ROOMS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SEND FOR UP-TO-DATE RENT LIST,
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
OPEN EVENINGS. 719 HOMEWOOD AVE.
BELL, 913-I HIGHLAND; P. & A., 397 EAST.

FOR RENT.
23 GROTTO ST., E. E., Pittsburgh—$30 per month; buff brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, gas, range, bath; possession at once if desired.

113 FREELAND ST., Beltzhoover—Two-story frame, 5 rooms and bath; cemented cellar; possession at once.
GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

GOING TO MOVE?
SEE THE NEW SEVEN-ROOM HOUSES WE HAVE IN ELLIOTT FOR $20 PER MONTH.
Columbia Savings & Trust Co.,
4TH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST., CITY.

FOR RENT.
$20.00—Wylie ave.—7 rooms, bath, brick.
$60.00—Bluff st.—10 rooms and bath.
$25.00—Penn ave.—Store room.
$13.00—Overhill st.—3 rooms.
$20.00—Wylie ave.—4 rooms and bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

$20—New 4-room houses, bath; every convenience of larger houses. $18—3-room, alcove, bath apartments. All conveniences. F. E. McGillick, 501 Homewood ave. or 537 Larimer ave.

FOR RENT—In Oakland, large 8-room house, all conveniences; $35.00 per month; 501 Wilmot st.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times bldg.

HOUSE TO LET—9 rooms, all conveniences; vacant after February 22; call Sundays or after 7 p. m. week days. 7147 Hermitage st.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

THE SHIELD.
Ask for THE SHIELD, containing the most complete RENT LIST in the city.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS
Rent Houses. Collect Rents
308 FOURTH AVE.
New Rent List Out.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
APARTMENTS.
$16.00—1169 South ave.; 3 room apartment, bath, range, gas, laundry, etc.; includes steam heat.
$28.00—Ross ave.; 4-room apartment, bath, range, gas, laundry tubs, etc.; includes steam heat.
$40.00—Five-room apartment, cor. Penn and Trenton ave.; reception hall, bath, range, gas, electric light, laundry tubs, porches, etc.; includes heat.

DWELLINGS.
$30.00—Inwood st.; 7-room brick, bath, range, gas, electric light, laundry tubs, cemented cellar, paved street, porches.
$47.50—Franklin ave.; 10-room brick, bath, range, gas, electric light, furnace, laundry tubs, porches, paved street, yard.
$46.00—Rebecca ave.; 8-room brick, two squares to station; all conveniences.
$37.50—Peebles st.; 9-room brick; convenient to cars and station; all conveniences.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn.
Both Phones.

Greatest opportunity ever offered in homes.
KNOXVILLE
See KNOXVILLE LAND IMP'T CO.

FOR RENT.

Spahr st., 9 rooms and bath	$55
Denniston ave., 8 rooms and bath	$50
Shetland ave., 10 rooms and bath	$40
Lincoln ave., Bellevue, 12 rooms and bath	$90
Dixon st., near Thirty-third st., 4 rooms	$15

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Euclid ave., Bellevue—Center hall frame house, modern conveniences; immediate possession. F. H. Bole, Grant ave. Bell 'phone 366 W.

$25—8-room dwelling, 2 kitchens; right for two families; water heater; Mt. Washington.
E. P. KEARY,
509 Fourth ave., Room 204. Phone 108-J Court.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
EAST END HOMES.
$40.00—Wellesley ave., near Chislett st., brick house, 9 rooms, modern.
$40.00—Howe st., near Denniston; frame house, 8 rooms, modern.
$50.00—South Dallas ave., brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, all modern conveniences.
$50.00—North St. Clair street, brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, entirely modern.
$55.00—Chislett st., near Stanton ave., brick, 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floors.
$58.33—South Dallas ave., brick, 10 rooms, tile bath, maids' bath, modern.
$60.00—Jackson st., near Heberton; new brick house, 10 rooms, tile bath, modern.
$65.00—Maryland ave.; a fine brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors, tile bath.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.
118 Sheridan st., E. E. 'Phone 460 Highland.

FOR RENT.
CHOICE EAST END DWELLINGS.
$ 12—Lyric street, 3 rooms, paved street.
17—Dearborn street, 5 rooms, water and gas.
18—Yew st., 5 rooms; will be newly papered.
20—S. St. Clair street, 5 rooms, gas.
20—Apple avenue, 5 rooms, bath.
25—Park avenue, 6 rooms and attic.
30—Lyric street, new, 8 rooms, modern.
38—Princeton place, new, 8 rooms, modern.
45—Idlewild street, 9 rooms, modern.
50—Marchand street, 10 rooms, modern.
55—Sheridan avenue, new, 10 rooms.
65—Irwin avenue, new, 10 rooms, modern.
75—S. St. Clair street, 10 rooms.
100—301 S. Fairmont avenue, brick, 10 rooms, 2 bath rooms, entire first and second floors finished in hard wood.
Many others; send for complete list, free.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

EAST END HOUSES.

Baum st.	12-room Brick	$150
Bayard st.	12-room Brick	$125
Denniston ave.	13-room Brick	$ 90
Center ave.	12-room Brick	$ 85
N. Highland ave.	12-room Brick	$ 80
Hamilton ave.	11-room Brick	$ 75
Rippey st.	10-room Brick	$ 65
Hays st.	11-room Brick	$ 65
Mellon st.	10-room Brick	$ 60
Chislett st.	10-room Brick	$ 55
Morewood ave.	10-room Brick	$ 50

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

TO LET.

McDonald st., brick, 4 rooms and bath	$ 18.00
Filmore st., brick, 8 rooms and bath	35.00
No. St. Clair st., brick, 10 rooms and bath	50.00
Chislett st., brick, 11 rooms and bath	60.00
Maryland ave., brick, 10 rooms and bath	65.00
Craig st., brick, 10 rooms and bath	75.00
Dithridge st., brick, 12 rooms and bath	100.00
Forbes st., brick, 12 rooms and bath	125.00

Complete list mailed upon request.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott building. Both 'phones.

TO LET—Brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, pantry, furnace, etc. Possession at once; reasonable rent. M. P. Howley & Son, Room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

$50. N. ST. CLAIR ST. $50.
NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT
Reception hall, brick house, 9 rooms, bath, range, laundry, furnace, gases. A good house in a fine neighborhood.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E. 'Phone 460 Highland.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

Come where quietness reigns. No smoke—no dirt—longer days—with beautiful surroundings.
KNOXVILLE
The snow-white home suburb.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

SHADYSIDE HOME.
To Let—Two-story and mansard brick residence; 11 rooms; reception hall; all modern conveniences; corner property; large lot; near Fifth ave.; rent reasonable.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott building. Both 'phones.

EAST END HOUSES.

AURELIA STREET—6-room brick	$29.00
FAIRMONT AVENUE—8-room brick	35.00
RURAL AVENUE—8-room frame	40.00
BLACK ST.—10-room reception hall brick	45.00
SPAHR STREET—9-room brick	50.00

J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 South Highland ave., E. E.

SEND us your name and address, with particulars of what you want and you will get our weekly rent list, and also immediate information by 'phone or mail, concerning houses to suit your own requirements as they are listed before being published.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.

TO LET.
MURRAY HILL AVENUE.
Attractive brick house, eight roms, all modern fixtures, in most desirable neighborhood; only $60 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

SEND for up-to-date rent list.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Open evenings. 719 Homewood ave.
Bell, 9131 Highland; P. & A., 397 East.

SEND for our rent list of dwellings, apartments and stores. Mailed free.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, Pittsburgh.

SEND card for new list of East End Houses. Mailed weekly.
F. G. CONLEY & CO., 118 Sheridan st., E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

$50—ROBINSON ST.—10 rooms, gas and bath.
40—Jackson st.—6 rooms, gas and bath.
35—Sheffield st.—6 rooms, gas and bath.
30—Luray st.—10 rooms, gas and bath.
25—Perrysville ave.—7 rooms, gas and bath.
22—Bellevue—6 rooms, gas and bath.
18—Robinson st.—5 rooms, gas and water.
17—Filmore st.—5 rooms, attic, water.
14—Charles st.—6 rooms, gas and bath.
13—Williams st.—4 rooms, finished attic.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Marquis st.—8-room brick	$18.00
Rebecca st.—8-room brick	20.00
East st.—6-room frame	20.00
Marshall ave.—6-room frame	22.00
River ave.—8-room brick	25.00
Clifton ave.—6-room frame	27.50
Pennsylvania ave.—8-room brick	30.00
Poplar st.—4-room flat	30.00
Arch st.—4-room flat	30.00
Monterey st.—6-room brick	33.00
Euclid ave.—6-room frame	35.00
Harrison ave.—8-room frame	40.00
Federal st.—8 rooms	40.00
Locust st.—10-room brick	41.67
California ave.—8-room brick	45.00
Arch st.—8-room brick	50.00
Ridge ave.—10-room brick	60.00

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
SEND FOR OUR NEW RENT BULLETIN.

W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENCY.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

2 rooms	$ 5.00	3 rooms	$ 7.00
2 rooms	$ 8.00	2 rooms	$10.00
3 rooms	$10.00	3 rooms	$11.00
5 rooms	$11.00	3 rooms	$11.00
3 rooms	$12.00	3 rooms	$13.00
4 rooms	$14.00	4 rooms	$16.00
4 rooms	$18.00	6 rooms	$20.00
6 rooms	$25.00	5 rooms	$25.00
7 rooms	$25.00	5 rooms	$35.00
7 rooms	$35.00	11 rooms	$40.00
8 rooms	$37.00	10 rooms	$50.00
7 rooms	$50.00	6 rooms	$30.00

We have many other properties for rent. Call or send for list.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 East Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES FOR RENT.
$50—Race st.—9 rooms; all conveniences.
$37—Jackson st.—8 rooms; all conveniences.
$27—Woodland ave.—6 rooms, attic, gas, bath.
$16—Federal st. ext.—4 rooms, water, gas, etc.
$16—Lanark st.—6 rooms, attic, water, cellar.
$15—Mead st.—4 rooms, attic, water, gas, cellar.
$15—Norman st.—5 rooms, attic, water, gas, etc.
$11—Perrysville ave.—3 rooms, gas, yard.
$ 9—Mead st., rear—4 rooms, water, yard.
$12—Mead st.—3 rooms, water, gas, cellar.
$12—Rolla st.—4 rooms, water, gas, laundry.
$ 8—Fountain st.—2 rooms, attic, water, gas.
$ 8—Madison ave.—2 rooms, water, cellar.
BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 Ohio st. East, Allegheny.
Office open every evening until 8 o'clock.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY.
BAILEY ST., near California ave.—Two-story apartment; first floor, 5 rooms, hall, bath, pantry, gas and electric lights, etc.; rent $30.
Second floor, eight rooms, hall, bath, laundry, pantry, etc.; rent $37.50.
Front and rear porches; new building; will paper to suit.
362, 366 and 418 Marshall ave.—Brick dwellings of seven rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, porches, etc.; rent $30 each.
2 and 3 Lowry st.—Brick dwellings of seven rooms, bath, hall, gas, large porches; excellent view; two squares from schools; rent $30 each.
Immediate possession of above.
W. J. TENER & CO.,
318 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

BELLEVUE, 10-ROOMED BRICK, CONVENIENCES	$35
WESTERN AVE., 7-ROOMED BRICK, CONVENIENCES	30
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 6-ROOMED BRICK, CONVENIENCES	28
EAST ST., 6-ROOMED BRICK	25
DUNLOE ST., 3 ROOMS, WATER, GAS	12
HARLAN ST., 4 ROOMS, WATER, GAS	12

H. W. KLEIN REALTY CO.,
22 North Diamond st. East,
Allegheny.

TO LET.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
19 W. Robinson st., seven rooms, $37.50.
1023 Allegheny ave., eight rooms, $40.
223 Bidwell st., eight rooms, $50.
1015 Western ave., ten roms, $75.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

Costs less to live in
KNOXVILLE
Because it's healthy and clean.
See KNOXVILLE LAND IMP'T CO.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

FOR RENT—
754 REBECCA ST.—$28.
Three-story brick, consisting of 8 rooms, bath, range, h. and c. water, both gases, cemented cellar. Reduced from $30.
PEARSON & FRIES, Allegheny, Pa.

TO LET.
952 LAMONT ST.
Near railroad shops, frame house, 6 rooms, finished attic, both gases, large yard; rent $23.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—
221 WEST END AVE.—$20.
Two-story brick, con. 5 rooms, attic, bath, range, h. & c. water, cellar. Reduced from $22.
PEARSON & FRIES, Allegheny, Pa.

THE SHIELD.
Ask for THE SHIELD, containing the most complete RENT LIST in the city.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—
308 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.—$22.
Two-story brick, con. 6 rooms, both gases, water, cellar and large yard. Reduced from $24.
PEARSON & FRIES, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—$25—Allegheny; 8 rooms, bath, gas, range; rent free to April 1.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—1023 Allegheny ave., brick house, 8 rooms, bath and laundry; immediate possession. Enquire on premises.

FOR RENT—Large six-room house, all conveniences, $20 per month; 1012 Rebecca st., Allegheny.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times bldg.

Offices.

OFFICES
$1 A SQUARE FOOT.
Most cheerful and well-lighted offices in the city—in the HARTJE BUILDING, corner Wood st. and First ave.; this building is a 12-story fireproof steel and white terra cotta structure; it has two high-speed passenger elevators, lavatory with hot and cold water in every office, toilet room on every floor; rental $1 to $1.25 a square foot, according to location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
311 Fourth ave.

THREE offices en suite; excellent light, location fine, opposite the "Nixon;" rent reasonable; possession immediate. 414 Sixth ave.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICES.
Westinghouse Building, Penn ave. and Ninth st.—Two very large rooms; large vault, tile floor, electric light; janitor service; steam heat; low rent; long lease.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
SEND FOR NEW RENT BULLETIN.

FREE RENT TO APRIL 1.
To Be Let—Large room, 26x120, sub-divided into three rooms; electric light, steam heat, elevator. Best natural lighted rooms in the city. Prominent downtown corner. Rental $1,800. Rent free to April 1. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$20.
Fine office, good size, fully up-to-date; prominently located. Fourth ave. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

THE SHIELD.
Ask for THE SHIELD, containing the most complete RENT LIST in the city.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

PHYSICIANS'
Offices for rent, Negley, near Penn. Address T 56, The Gazette.

DOCTOR'S suite; old-established location; new house, modern conveniences; immediate possession. 2107 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

TO LET.
$4,500 for Penn avenue store; mezzanine floor and fine cellar; located between Eighth and Ninth sts.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
First floor, Times Bldg., 334 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Business Property.

6-STORY BUSINESS BLOCK.
To Be Let—6-story business building, 30x80 ft., at 226 Second ave. Apply at this office for price of rent, terms of lease, etc.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
New Eight-Story Fireproof Building,
SEVENTH STREET.
Best location in city. Just what you want. Modern elevators, fine tile front, all conveniences. See
H. R. SCOTT, Agent,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET
ONLY $1,000
PER YEAR
and taxes. Lot 72 feet front on Liberty street, with alley and P. R. R. in rear. Long lease if desired.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Corner Wood st. and First ave., 3 upper floors, each 30x90; heat, light and elevator.
AVEY & IRISH,
Farmers Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—NO. 1430 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH; THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, FROM APRIL 1. FINE RETAIL LOCATION. LONG LEASE TO DESIRABLE TENANT. PARTICULARS FROM
H. W. KLEIN REALTY CO.,
22 NORTH DIAMOND ST. EAST,
ALLEGHENY.

FOR RENT.
EAST END BUSINESS STAND.
One of the best corners in this end of the city; steam heated and rent free to April 1; seevral other centrally located rooms on Penn and Frankstown avenues. 'Phone, write or call for complete list, free.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

TO LET—The three-story business building, situate 414 Third ave., opposite postoffice; will make a term of years' lease to desirable tenant; rent reduced from $3,500 to $3,000 per year.
GEO. JOHNSTON, AGT., 421 Wood St.

TO LEASE—For a term of years, a centrally located three-story business building; moderate rent to desirable tenant.
GEO. JOHNSTON, 421 Wood St.

SUITABLE FOR CAFE.
To Be Let—Two-story and attic building containing store and dwelling rooms, suitable for saloon and residence, at 1009 Carson st., S. S. Rental $55 a month. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT.
Ground floor room, 700 square feet, on Fourth ave.; very desirable location.
$2,000 year.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Building, 248 Fourth ave.

LARGEST LIST
and most select properties for rent in the city. Call or 'phone for list.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott building. Both 'phones.

Apartments.

THE BUCKINGHAM
HOUSEKEEPING FLATS
CRAFT AVE. AND KENNETT SQ.
A 5-room flat, $35 per month.
A 6-room flat, $40 per month.
A 7-room flat, $45 per month.
RENTS INCLUDE ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT AND LIBERAL SERVICE. REFERENCE REQUIRED.
THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.,
WM. H. MARSHALL, MGR.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located on Center avenue, near Shadyside station. A number of the apartments recently completed have been rented, and if you wish to get comfortably located, select your apartment at once, when you can select your own decorations. Immediate possession. Nothing better in the city for the money.
Hardwood floors throughout, steam heat, high-class janitor service, hot water, tile bathrooms, marble entrances, roof garden, laundries with clothes driers, fireproof porches; in fact, every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. Rent $42 50 and up.
CAROLA APARTMENTS,
Located near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20 and up.
VIRGINIA APARTMENTS,
820 Mathilda street, first floor. Rent $35.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

THE YORK FLATS,
Western and Allegheny aves.,
Allegheny.
A building which combines the conveniences of flat dwelling with the exclusiveness of a home in a separate house; flats of 6 rooms and bath; interior arrangement, decorations and finish unsurpassed. Booklet can be had upon application.
JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
BARRELS OF MONEY TO LOAN.

THE ELEGANT NEW
NEVILLE APARTMENTS.
Buildings B and C.
On Neville st., near Fifth and Ellsworth aves.; in suites of 6 and 7 rooms; tile baths, hardwood finish, large porches, all gases, electric lights, all conveniences, private entrances, no public halls. These buildings sit in their own grounds and have the finest kind of light and ventilation. Open daily and Sunday afternoons.
ONLY THREE APARTMENTS LEFT.
C. L. McCUTCHEON,
801 Arrott Building. Bell 'Phone 3437 Court.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

TO LET.
CHOICE APARTMENTS.
Enoch st., near Granville, three rooms and bath, gases, etc., in good neighborhood; centrally located; $14 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

APARTMENT—114 Lafayette ave., near Perrysville ave., apartment of 4 rooms and bath, gases and electric light, range, laundry and storage bin; also private porch; light and heat for halls; rent $23 and $24. Inquire L. A. Wolfe, second floor.

FOR RENT.
WILKINSBURG APARTMENTS.
$18 00—Hunter, near Swissvale ave., 4 rooms and bath, range, both gases; modern.
Send for large rent list.
CALL & TOTTEN, 5941 Penn ave.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Swissvale apartments, corner Hawthorne and Rosslyn; 5 rooms and bath, hot water heat, all conveniences; 4 minutes from Swissvale station.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON,
209 Times bldg.

IROQUOIS APARTMENTS.
2 choice family suites, with perfect service, porches, night and day elevators and every modern convenience. Oakland Savings and Trust Company.

$19—4 large, light rooms and bath; laundry, water heater, janitor; East End.
E. P. KEARY,
509 Fourth ave., Room 204. Phone 108-J Court.

APARTMENTS of three rooms, bath and all conveniences. 2825 Center ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—With desk, $8 and $11; use of 'phone.
C. C. HAMILTON,
232 Fourth ave. Ground Floor.

FOR RENT.

Warehouses.

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.
Six-story building, elevators, etc.; for term of years. Possession April 1, 1906.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

WAREHOUSES.
Liberty ave., 3-story brick $6,000
L. L. & W.
Water st., running through to First ave.
L. L. & W.
Liberty ave., 4-story brick $7,500
LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

131 AND 133 WATER ST.
132 AND 134 FIRST AVE.
Second, third and fourth floors, 85x160, whole or part; electric freight elevator service.
THE KELLY & JONES CO.

TO LET.
5-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, 137 Seventh st., near Penn avenue; plate glass front and rear; hydraulic elevator; now used by harness supply company.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
First floor, Times Bldg., 334 Fourth ave.

Storerooms.

DOWNTOWN STORE ROOMS
TO BE LET.
$100 a month, at 424 Penn ave.—Store room, 18x45; especially adapted for light retail business.
519 Wood st.—Store room 19x80, in three-story building. Will rent for term of years.
In Fifth ave., between Market and Smithfield sts.—Two store rooms, suitable for jeweler or confectioner.
On prominent downtown corner—Store room 30x80 ft.; in center of retail district. Will lease for term of years.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
Store room and 5 living rooms; Herron ave., 13th ward; suitable for grocery. Until April 1, RENT FREE; $35 thereafter.
EXCHANGE REALTY CO.,
6019 Center ave.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 1825, Allegheny—Small storeroom and basement; good stand for a tinner; water and gas; $10 a month.

Farms.

FOR RENT—I have a farm of 130 acres, 1½ miles from McK. on county road, with all necessary buildings; large orchard; an ideal place for dairy. I want a man who needs a permanent location in return for a reasonable rent.
OTIS A. HOLLIS,
220 Charles st., Knoxville.

FOR RENT—Dairy farm, 50 acres; 6-room house, stable, large cow barn, spring house; water in house and barn; adjoining Millvale borough; 25 minutes from Allegheny market by electric cars. Inquire A. C. McCallam, 422 Wood st.

Flats.

FOR RENT—$26—Nice flat, 4 rooms and bath; 530 North Euclid ave.
FOR RENT—$27—Nice flat, 5 rooms and bath; 7611 Bennett st.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT in Oakland, flat of 4 rooms and bath, $20 per month; $25 after April 1. Inquire Real Estate Trust Co., or 3430 Bates st.

Miscellaneous.

UPRIGHT PIANO—$2.50 per month. S., 1824 Park Building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

OPPORTUNITY.
To Get a Fine Brick Home
CHEAP
in
KNOXVILLE.

BRICK OF 6 ROOMS and bath for $3,750; no better bargain in the city; terms to suit; has a large lot.

FIVE-ROOM BUFF BRICK for $3,500, with bath, laundry, nice porches and convenient to car line.

WE HAVE ONE HOUSE LEFT in Orchard street, a 6-room red brick with bath; lot about 40 feet front; beautiful location; now $4,600.

ON CHARLES STREET we have one 10-room red brick, elegant residence, that is a real BARGAIN; has a large lot, is situate on car line; 3-minute service to city; has laundry, furnace, splendid woodwork, fine porches, elegant mantels, large bathroom; can be bought for $1,000 down, balance like rent; even a smaller cash payment would be considered.

A HANDSOME 6-ROOM BRICK, in fine condition, on Jucunda street, with 50-foot lot, bath, plate glass front doors; will be sold now at $5,000.

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
86 Knox ave., corner of Charles street,
KNOXVILLE.
Take "Knoxville" cars through tunnel.

FOR SALE.
Frankstown, near Brushton, 8-room brick, modern; $5,250.
College ave., 10-room reception hall; $6,900.
North St. Clair st., 10-room reception hall, brick; $7,000.
McPherson st., 9-room brick and stone; modern; $7,000.
Heberton ave., 10-room reception hall modern brick; $7,500.
Jackson st., east of Highland, 10-room reception hall modern brick, $8,250.
Shadyside, double brick house, 9 rooms each, solid brick with modern conveniences; $7,500; a 12 per cent investment.
For special values in East End realty see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

SQUIRREL HILL, 6620 DALZELL PLACE—11-room and center hall brick house, 3 tile bathrooms, leaded glass doors, hardwood floors throughout, cab. mantels, plate glass mirrors, linen closets, large porches, cement walks, laundry, sta. tubs, comb. chandeliers, furnace, lot 100x147 ft. Very low price and liberal terms.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
612 Diamond Bank Bldg.,
'Phone, Court 2778.

SACRIFICE. SACRIFICE. SACRIFICE. OF A NINE-ROOMED RECEPTION HALL BRICK HOUSE WITH ALL CONVENIENCES; AN EXACT DUPLICATE NEXT DOOR SOLD FOR $5,000 THIS WEEK. PRICE TO QUICK BUYER, ONLY $4,500. SOME OTHER BARGAINS. COME AND SEE THEM.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
OPEN EVENINGS. 719 HOMEWOOD AVE.
BELL 9131 HIGHLAND. P. & A. 397 EAST.

$3,500—In West Liberty; buff brick house of 6 rooms, attic, bath, lavatory, washstand, hall, open stairs, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, gases, chandeliers, porches, etc.; house will be papered throughout; cement sidewalks and everything that makes a complete house. Terms, $200 down, balance at $25 per month.
ALBERT H. OYER, Agent,
431 Fourth ave.

WHY PAY RENT?
$2,300—Buys frame house of 6 rooms and two basement rooms, with bath, w. c., hot and cold water, bay window, sliding doors, cab. mantels, gases. Terms $200 cash, balance $20 per month.
ALBERT H. OYER, 431 Fourth ave.

BANKSVILLE.
One and one-half acres of ground, with two frame houses, one of eight rooms and one of six rooms; only $5,000.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

$200 CASH, BAL. $25 PER MONTH.
$2,900—Frame house in West Liberty of 6 rooms, bath, inside w. c., hot and cold water, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, wired for electric light. Terms $200 cash, balance as rent.
ALBERT H. OYER, 431 Fourth ave.

CRAFTON—New 10-room reception hall brick; hardwood floors, cab. mantels, tile bath, comb. chandeliers, laundry, sta. tubs, inst. water heater, furnace, good lot; price $7,500; will consider good vacant lot in part pay.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
612 Diamond Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—AVALON DWELLING.
Two squares from car line on good street. Two-story, 7-room frame, modern throughout. Lot 29x100. Price cut to $3,800 for quick sale, on easy terms.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Six brick houses, five rooms each, with 2½ acres of ground; only $3,700; investigate this at once, as it is a cinch.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,700—Monticello, near Sterrett st., 21st ward, a particularly nice street and a fine brick house at a bargain; 9 rooms, bath, piped for furnace; laundry, sliding doors, porches, etc.; houses not nearly as good selling for $5,500.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

NEAT house, 5 rooms, finished attic, gas, range, hall, porches, cement cellar; lot 24x120. 6701 Deary st., near Lincoln, East End.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE,
A FEW RARE BARGAINS.
New buff brick dwelling, containing 11 rooms, bath and laundry; everything first-class, tile bath, brass plumbing, breakfast room on first floor and a thoroughly modern and up-to-date house. A corner property, gilt-edge neighborhood, one square from street cars, in Walker Place, California avenue district, Allegheny.
Easy terms. $8,500. Easy terms.

Elegant stone residence, Buena Vista st., near North ave., Allegheny, finely finished and all modern; cost $14,000; will sell for quick deal at the remarkably low price of
$8,500 $8,500 $8,500

Reception hall brick dwelling, same neighborhood (your choice of three), containing reception hall, parlor, very large dining-room, kitchen and pantry, four bedrooms on second floor and elegant tile bathroom, brass plumbing, porcelain lavatory and everything of the finest, 2 good rooms and billiard room third floor. Cheapest and best in the city.
Terms to suit. $7,500 Terms to suit.

Elegant reception hall buff solid brick dwelling of 12 rooms, bath and laundry, corner of two paved streets, 11th ward, Allegheny. This is a very fine house, large rooms, first floor finished in hard wood; house has eastern and southern exposure, 2 squares from street cars.
A rare bargain at $10,500. Terms to suit.

Combination house (first story brick, second story shingle), contains 10 rooms, bath and laundry; this house not quite finished, but will be ready for occupancy by April 1st. Is on Termon ave. (Brighton Heights), paved street and fine neighborhood; one square from car line.
Terms to suit. $6,800. Terms to suit.

Frame house, Brighton road, on car line, paved street; lot 50x125, 6 rooms and bath. The lot is worth the money without the house.
Easy terms. $4,500. Easy terms.

Fine country place in Bellevue, containing one acre covered with fruit and shade trees, fruit trees all bearing and shade trees are the finest and of great size and consist of forest oaks, maples, etc., and the place is improved with a thoroughly modern center hall frame dwelling of 10 rooms, bath and laundry, cabinet mantels in all rooms, electric lights, instantaneous water heater, warm air furnace, good barn and carriage house, and all city conveniences; one square from street cars, at the low price of
$15,000. $15,000. $15,000.

GEO. T. M'DONALD,
505-506 GERMAN NATIONAL BANK BLDG.,
SIXTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
TELEPHONE 2857 GRANT PITTSBURGH.

OAKMONT HOMES.
8-room frame house; all improvements; one-half square from car line and on street now being paved; lot 75x170. Price $5,800
8-room frame house; all improvements; finished in hardwood; cabinet mantels; heater; located near car line; lot 37x110; can be bought on small payment down. Price $5,500
VACANT LOT, 100x150, three squares from car line. Price only $1,800
H. H. HUNTER,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

It's Not What You Make, It's What You Save That Counts.
$300 cash, balance easy payments. New frame, 6 nice rooms, attic, bath, hall, porches, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, cellar; grained; lot 25x100 to alley; near car line, and paved street; price $3,400.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.
Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE.
EASY TERMS
$5,000—A real bargain, Beechwood, on Tunnel line, 15 minutes from city, new brick reception-hall house, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, furnace, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, decorated throughout, sliding doors, street paved and sewered, gas and water. Lot 30x100.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

SQUIRREL HILL.
FOR SALE—A 10-room solid brick house on Squirrel Hill; lot 30x125; price $7,900, $500 down, balance on easy terms.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both 'phones. Keystone bldg.

OWN YOUR HOME.
$3,300 will do it, located in Crafton on street car line, convenient to school, churches and stores. First floor, parlor, dining room and kitchen; second floor, two bedrooms and bath room. Third floor, one large finished room. This house is fitted throughout with mantels, chandeliers, etc. Terms easy.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

LITTLE AVE., MONTOOTH.
New frame (ready for occupancy), 5 rooms, attic, hall, porch, water, gas, cabinet mantels, good cellar, paved street, sewered; lot 25x120; near car line; price $2,350; terms $250 cash, $20 month, interest included.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

SOUTHERN AVE., MT. WASHINGTON—Cor. Loffee st. on car line; 6 new buff and red brick houses; 6 rooms and attic; everything up to date; select parties only; $500 cash, $40 per mo.; bring references.
SOUTHERN HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
1212 Grandview avenue.

M'KINLEY PARK—HILLTOP.
Brick veneered residence; tile bath, modern throughout; 15 minutes on Knoxville tunnel line; $3,900. Easy payments. Inquire 808 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Center avenue frontage 245x140 feet; also Wylie avenue property close in. J. H. Musgrave, 553 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
$2,500—Sewickley, on Watson road, 7 minutes' walk of Sewickley postoffice, 1½ acres with old buildings, two soft water springs, a fine building site.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

Save Your Rent and Buy a Home
$100 cash, balance easy monthly payments, new frame, 4 large rooms, water, gas for light and heat, cellar under whole, grained, front porch; lot 25x120 to alley; price only $2,000; near tunnel.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.
Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

GOOD 6-room frame house, slate roof, good cellar, lot 33x100 ft.; good location in Wilkinsburg; property is clear; will sell on very easy payments or trade. Also two vacant lots in Wilkinsburg, fronting on double track street car lines; cheap for cash or on easy terms. Write Chas. W. Saxman, owner, 307 Depot st., Latrobe, Pa.

FOR SALE.
12 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT.
$5,000—New two-story apartment, 4 flats, 4 rooms, bath and modern conveniences each; a splendid bargain.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

EIGHT-ROOM brick house, No. 3276 Boquet st., in Oakland; very cheap and on easy terms.
GEO. W. SHICKLER,
909 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.
HILL TOP.
Splendid opportunity for hotel or saloon; elegant three-story brick house, 8 rooms and store room; lot 20x100; best stand on the Hilltop.
J. J. M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Building.

BIDDLE AVE., Wilkinsburg—Nine-room frame house, bath, gas, cement laundry. A bargain. Owner leaving city. Stewart Bros., 426 Biddle ave.

NEAT FRAME HOUSE of 5 rooms and bath, finished attic and bath, cemented cellar, in West Park, McKees Rocks; very small amount down, balance same as rent. Inquire
R. W. DE NOON, 910 Arrott Bldg.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Price $5,200, worth $6,500—Edgewood brick reception hall, 8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, water heater, furnace, paved street; lot 36x100.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Notify The Gazette of a Broker or Owner

Who is not using its real estate columns and The Gazette will show this man how to get returns.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE. NO BRANCH OFFICE.

THE PROPERTIES WE ADVERTISE TODAY ARE ALL HIGH CLASS RESIDENCES. THEY HAVE BEEN SELECTED BECAUSE THEY ARE BARGAINS. INVESTIGATION WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTION.

PACIFIC AVENUE.

REDUCED TO $17,000.00.

LOT FRONTING 66 FEET and extending back 133 FEET to a 20-foot alley, situated on the most exclusive section of PACIFIC AVENUE, and having erected thereon a BEAUTIFUL SOLID BRICK center hall mansion having 13 rooms and handsome marble bath. Hardwood floors throughout lower floor, modern system of heating and every conceivable convenience for modern housekeeping. Bath alone cost $1,000.00. House erected at a cost of $20,000.00 under the personal supervision of the owner, and after plans of a well-known architect.

A well built stable or auto garage erected in rear of lot. This is one of the MOST BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES in the Baum Grove District, and at price asked is a sacrifice.

ONLY $5,000.00 CASH NECESSARY.

For permit and further information, see Exclusive Agents, A. R. CO.

KENNETT SQUARE.

$3,200.00.

Just a few of the BEAUTIFUL KENNETT SQUARE and CAROLINA STREET houses left. Have 6 rooms, bath, and absolutely every modern convenience. No small houses in the community are their equal and they are situated in the MOST BEAUTIFUL part of the Oakland district.

Only $500.00 cash necessary, balance like rent. THEY WON'T LAST LONG. If you want a beautiful home at A BARGAIN PRICE you will have to act quickly. FOR PERMIT AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, A. R. CO.

MARGARETTA STREET.

$13,500.00.

Lot fronting 57 FEET and extending back 108 feet to Columbo street, improved with handsome stone and brick dwelling, having reception hall, 11 rooms, two tile baths, and every other modern convenience. This property is situate near Negley avenue, and is one of the MOST BEAUTIFUL residences in this section of the Highland district.

ONLY $5,000.00 CASH NECESSARY. FOR PERMIT AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION, SEE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, A. R. CO.

CENTER AVENUE BARGAIN.

REDUCED TO $7,500.00.

Solid brick house, containing 8 rooms, tile baths, straight hall, cabinet mantels throughout, metal ceilings, hardwood floors, furnace, hot water heater and all modern improvements, erected upon a large corner lot.

This property cost $11,000.00 five years ago. Will be sacrificed at above price to settle an estate IF YOU WANT THIS BARGAIN, SEE QUICKLY.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, A. R. CO.

MOVING TIME IS NOW HERE. NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT IN THE REALTY LINE, WE HAVE IT.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE. MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS. WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Beautiful large 14-room dwelling; large porches, summer kitchen, large horse barn, cattle barn, machinery and carriage barn; other outbuildings; 5 acres fine orchard; land perfectly level; very rich; consists of 90 acres on the Bessemer railroad, 2½ miles from Exposition park, Conneaut Lake; located right at the station, close to postoffice and stores; everything pertaining to the farm in first-class condition, including horses, cattle, machinery, tools; this is suitable for a summer home or hotel; call and see photograph; will sell easy payments or trade.

HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou Building. Bell, 2760 Grant.

GOOD HOMES AMONG GOOD PEOPLE.

Well-built brick, 6 rooms, hall, bath, complete, large attic, bay window, porches, etc.; lot 37½x100; best location in Knoxville; cars pass; street paved; price only $5,500.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH, 109 Washington ave., Hilltop. Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

$4,300—A KNOXVILLE BARGAIN.

To be sold—Solid brick house, 6 rooms, bath and finished attic; will be sold at bargain price of $4,300 ($1,300 cash, remainder mortgage); located in choice neighborhood, 405 Jucunda st.; 50 feet from Georgia avenue; special inducement on account of owner leaving city.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Sewickley—Three-story brick, 14 rooms, center hall, 4 baths, 5 w. c.'s, electric light and all modern conveniences; lot 180x239; five minutes from station; high ground.

GEORGE BROS., Columbia Bank Building, 248 Fourth ave.

OWN YOUR HOUSE IN BROOKLINE.

Cut your rent in half. Seven rooms, reception hall, attic, pantry, cabinet mantels, bath, open plumbing, electric lights, porches, beautifully located in orchard, with view over surrounding country, sewers, water, gas, for the reasonable price of $4,000 on easy terms. L. Nielsen, owner, Room 804 House bldg., corner Water and Smithfield sts.

FOR SALE.

$6,500—Edgewood, P. R. R., near steam and electric cars, new brick reception-hall house, 10 rooms, bath, cement cellar, laundry, water heater, good furnace, gas, electric light, sewers, shade trees. Lot 52x110; good surroundings.

EASY TERMS

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY, Farmers Bank Building.

OAKLAND BARGAIN.

$3,250.

Only $500 Cash Required.

Brick house, 6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cabinet mantels, folding doors, fine burners and chandeliers, front porch; rents for $28 per month; good either as an investment or a home; will not last long.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

CENTER HALL, WILKINSBURG HOME.

Well located, 11 rooms, tile baths, hardwood finish, modern; lot 50x120 feet; price extremely low.

C. G. MITCHELL, Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

Buy a home in

KNOXVILLE

and get home in ten minutes. See KNOXVILLE LAND IMP'T CO.

FOR SALE.

Seven-room brick house, all modern; only $200 cash needed; balance monthly. Call today. 7348 Monticello st., East End, City.

FOR SALE—Reduced to $5,600 for quick sale; rent $720 per year; pays 13 per cent; new modern building, containing 4 apartments of four rooms and bath each; marble entrance; always rented; present rents all very low, and can be increased; a nice location in West Park.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

$3,600—House in West Liberty (frame) of 6 rooms, attic, hall, open stairs, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, bath, lavatory, washstands, gases, chandeliers, porches, etc.; terms $300 down, balance as rent.

ALBERT H. OYER, Agent. 421 Fourth ave. Bell Phone Court 2104.

WEST LIBERTY—Fine half-acre tracts at $1,000; these really are bargains and it will pay you to look this up.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

$9,500—North Euclid ave., modern 10-room brick dwelling, every convenience; mortgaged $6,000. Address F 83, Gazette.

I MUST SELL my new thoroughly modern 8-room house at Crafton; 5 minutes' walk from depot; one square from street car; no reasonable offer will be rejected. For information address M 82, The Gazette.

ASPINWALL — Nine-room frame dwelling, bath, furnace, porches, gas; corner lot, 40x100, 413 Western ave.

12-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, slate roof, bath, laundry, furnace and stable; lot 72x100. Inquire Mrs. A. E. McCord, 310 Beaver st., Sewickley, Pa. 'Phone 268-R.

$6,200 — BELLEVUE — New brick, modern throughout; paved street.

$3,600—New 7-room frame, large lot, near car line. A snap.

J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE by

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,

241 Fourth Ave.

CORAOPOLIS.

$4,000—Highland and Maple aves., Coraopolis, 2-story brick, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, gas, mantels, lot 1-3 acre. Fruit trees. (64.57

EAST PITTSBURGH.

$4,200—Sunnyside ave., East Pittsburgh, Pa., one square from East Pittsburgh car line, 2-story brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, gas, mantels, furnace, combination chandeliers; lot 25x110. Seven minutes' walk from Westinghouse Elec. (10.04

CRAFTON.

$5,500—Near Ridge ave, Crafton, 2-story frame, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, w. c., hot and cold water; lot 40x100. (10.02

CARRICK.

$4,100—Park ave., Carrick, near Southern ave., 2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms, reception hall bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, gas, electric light, mantels, lot 30x120. (N. E. 1009

SHERADEN.

$3,200—Merwyn ave., Sheraden; 2-story frame, 9 rooms, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, gas, mantels; lot 25x100. Would exchange for good building lot. (N. E. 1611

SWISSVALE.

$4,000—Hawthorn st., Milligan Manor plan, Swissvale, near Rosslyn, 2-story, new frame and brick, 18x44, 7 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, gas, mantels, laundry, stationary tubs, furnace; lot 25x125. Only 1,200 feet east of Swissvale station on P. R. R. (63.05

PITTSBURGH.

$4,300—Grotto st., East End, Pittsburgh, near Lincoln and Lemington aves., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, gas, mantels, laundry, large lot. (N. E. 101

$2,300—Chess st., Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh, near Soffel st., 2-story frame, 5 rooms, reception hall, gas, mantels. Small payment, easy terms. (6701

$3,800—113 Freeland st., Thirty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, near Beltzhoover, 2-story frame, 5 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, gas, mantels, finished attic, cemented cellar, lot 25x106. (1003

WRITE for Real Estate Bulletin.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.

241 Fourth Ave.

ROUP STREET

$13,500—11-room reception hall solid brick, tile bath, cabinet mantels, china closet, hardwood floors and finish; furnace, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 35x142 feet; built for a home.

STRATFORD AVENUE

$14,000—12-room reception hall brick, tile bath, china closet, cabinet mantels, combination chandeleirs, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, good lot.

NEGLEY AVENUE

$22,000—13-room center hall solid brick, 3 baths, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors and finish; complete as any home could be built; lot 50x116.

ATLANTIC AVENUE

$22,000—12-room center hall brick, 3 bathrooms, cabinet mantels, china closet, all hardwood finish, complete in every respect; lot 50x150 feet, and in the Baum Grove district.

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS, 308 Fourth ave.

ELEGANT WILKINSBURG HOME

At a sacrifice price. This is a solid brick dwelling, finely finished throughout. First floor consists of large reception hall, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen and pantry. Four bedrooms and an elegant all tile bathroom on second floor. Billiard room, sewing room and two servants' rooms on third floor. All first and second floors are hardwood. Expensive mantels, chandeliers and hardware throughout. Location corner two best streets in Third ward. Level lot 100x120 feet, eastern exposure. This is one of the best finished houses in Wilkinsburg, and is certainly a bargain at the price asked—$18,500. Will take a smaller house in Braddock as part pay. For full particulars see

THE WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,

Corner Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.

$8,500—Wilkinsburg's best residence neighborhood, new brick reception-hall house, 11 rooms, tile bath, cement cellar, laundry, water heater, furnace, piped for steam heat, brass and nickel open plumbing, fine cabinet mantels, hardwood floors and finish, handsome chandeliers, decorated throughout, cement walks, one of the most complete houses in the market. Lot 35x130.

EASY TERMS

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY, Farmers Bank Building.

BEAUTIFUL country place, Bellevue, one square from street cars, containing one acre, fine center hall dwelling, all modern; conveniences; electric light, cabinet mantels, furnace, instantaneous heater, etc.; good barn. Place covered with fruit and shade trees. A bargain at $15,000.

GEO. T. McDONALD, Telephone 2857 Grant. German National Bank Building, Sixth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—MARIPOE AVE.

Frame, 11 rooms, reception hall, modern conveniences; lot 50x120 ft.; worth $8,500; consider any reasonable offer now; want quick sale.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

MONTICELLO ST., 7045—8-room brick; rental, $28; price, $3,650.

Avalon—8-room frame; tile bath; all modern improvements; price, $3,600.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO., 423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

12 6-room brick houses, with baths, all modern conveniences; rental $2,900. Price, $27,000. Located in Homewood, 2 blocks from Frankstown car barns. This is a bargain. Investigate.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO., 241 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

New house in Sheraden, 7 rooms, all modern, lot 33x109. Best street in the town. Short distance from railroad or street cars. Price $4,000. Terms to suit.

ROSS WHITE, 213 Ferguson Bldg., city.

$2,400—SHERADEN—An 8-room house, bath, etc.; renting for $22; $200 cash, balance to suit.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,

1410-12 FIFTH AVENUE. H. M. BERMAN, Manager.

THE BEST OF REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.

OUTER FIFTH AVENUE.

20x90 feet, with three-story, well renting brick building thereon. Best retail block on the outer avenue.

WILL MAKE YOU MONEY.

FRANKSTOWN AVENUE.

East Liberty section on the boom and we are to the front with the choicest piece of property offered in that fast enhancing section. 86x185 in the heart of the best business district. Ground value only is asked, but the improvements have $5,000.00 per year renting value.

For details "SEE US."

Chance for a quick turn to net you THOUSANDS.

$8,700.00 HILL DISTRICT, CENTER AVENUE.

Number 1535 Center ave., 20x72. Fine location, nine rooms and store; rents $800.00 per year.

Cash required $3,200.00.

This property will bring

$10,000.00

In Six Months.

NOTE THIS STATEMENT AND BUY NO. 1535.

FOUR EAST END HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.

To a quick buyer Liberal terms.

Nos. 1, 2, 6 Stratton Lane. Large lots. Eight rooms each and bath. Strictly modern. Now rent for $50.00.

NUMBER 811 FARRAGUT STEEET, near Jackson street.

Eleven rooms and bath. Pressed brick, hardwood, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc. Lot 31x110. Price $11,000.00. Mortgage, $5,500.00.

"Investigate all the above carefully for a home or for making money."

BELLEVUE AND AVALON HOUSES.

If you are looking for a house to buy or rent in Bellevue or Avalon we can supply you at any price or at most any terms. Houses of all sizes for rent or sale.

WM. JENKINSON REALTY CO., 405 Lincoln ave., Bellevue. Bell 'phone 48 Bellevue.

FOR SALE.

$4,500—Edgewood, P. R. R., near steam and electric cars; new brick reception hall house, 9 rooms, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, natural gas, decorated, cement cellar, laundry; level lot, 39x150; excellent surroundings.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

A FAMILY that would like a nice little house of 5 rooms, reception hall, bath, pantry and kitchen, with plenty of shade trees, shrubbery and some fruit, fine view, corner location, may get a bargain in such a place on Mt. Washington, convenient to the tunnel cars. Address N 96, The Gazette.

ONLY $12,000.

Center hall residence, 10 rooms, two baths, hardwood floors, fine mantels, etc.; bookcases, china closet; two furnaces, tile roof; large porches; choice suburban location; sewers, gas, water, electric light; lot 160x300 feet; easy terms. Address F 81, The Gazette.

$2,000—NEARLY ONE ACRE OF LAND; good 5-room house, city and well water, 7 minutes from city on Wabash train. Well adapted for poultry and gardening. This property will enhance in value.

E. P. KEARY, 309 Fourth ave., Room 204. 'Phone 108 J. Court.

THIS IS A BARGAIN.

Idlewild st.—Eight-room buff brick, reception hall house; tile bath, all modern conveniences; lot 28x100; will sacrifice for $5,300, as owner is leaving city.

JOHN J. M'KENNA CO., 427 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Special residence investment. Beautiful location on Allegheny county road, Banksville, Union township. Residence of the late George Campbell; house of 7 rooms, large corner lot, 250x175 feet, large stable, etc. Only 10 minutes' walk from Charleroi car line. A special bargain, easy terms. Apply to Thos. Wyse, Banksville, Pa.

ASPINWALL.

New frame and brick dwelling houses, on paved streets, large lots, ready March 1. Sold on easy payments. Price $3,700 to $6,700. Also choice building lots.

R. A. MILLER, Cor. Freeport and Center aves., or 225 Fifth st., Aspinwall. Bell 'phone.

PAYS OVER 12% NET.

Two frames, 3 rooms each, water, gas, cellar, porches, hill side lots, street paved and cars pass. $1,500 for both; rents $240 per year.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH, 109 Washington ave., Hilltop. Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE—Two-story 6-room frame house, situated on Center st., Avalon; price $3,900; will take $500 down, balance in monthly payments; it's a snap for some one who will act quick; house new and modern. See Jas. T. Euwer, 903 Pittsburg Life Building, Sixth and Liberty sts.

AVALON.

Frame house, six rooms, bath, laundry, cabinet mantels; good lot; only $4,600, easy terms.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bargain, at $6,500—New house, cost $5,000 to build, lot cost $2,250; nine-room, solid brick, all modern; will sell to quick buyer for $6,500; best location in Edgewood; mortgage. Write owner, D 97, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

A bargain to quick buyer. Hermitage st. Solid brick, 10 rooms, tile bath, cement cellar, instantaneous water heater, hot air furnace, all improvements.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO., 423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY, Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SPAHR ST.

9 rooms, bath, frame, reception hall, furnace, cemented cellar, large laundry, nice yard; lot 25x100; terms, $2,500 cash; price.........$6,000

BUTLER ST.—Solid brick, 7 rooms, bath, good cellar, pantry; lot 20x100; marble mantels; street cars stop at door; terms, $2,200 cash; price.........$4,200

VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP — 6-room frame, hall, good cellar, front and rear porch, large yard, lot 25x100; this house cannot be built for less than $2,000 today; owner needs money; terms, $850; price.........$1,400

ROSETTA ST.—Brick, 8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, yard, 2 porches, furnace, water heater, newly papered; lot 25x105; terms, $2,000 cash; price.........$4,500

ALLEGHENY—EAST ST.—Frame, 6 rooms, bath, nearly new; lot 90x100; terms $1,400 cash; price.........$3,500

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY, Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Will exchange equity in residence for small farm anywhere in Western Pennsylvania; brick, 8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, front and rear porch, cabinet mantels; lot 25x93 to alley; equity $2,200; price.........$5,450

LIBERTY AVE., E. E.—Vacant lot, 75x160; level; will exchange for farm within 20 or 25 miles of city; equity.........$8,500

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY, Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

WILL sell complete home, 10 rooms, etc.; neat brick house; $4,600. Box 105, Swissvale.

East End Residences.

$ 6,200—Will buy this modern solid brick house of 9 rooms and bath, hall vestibule, open staircase to third floor, laundry, heater, cemented cellar, both gases, electric light, etc.; good lot; near Stanton ave.

$ 8,500—Modern brick house of 11 rooms and bath; lot 34x150 ft. to paved alley. This property is located on Black st., near Negley ave.

$11,000—One of the best brick houses of 11 rooms and bath; all the late improvements; good lot; near car line; house was built for a home.

J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland Aves., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY AT $12,500.

Palatial residence on Stratford avenue, between Baum and Friendship avenues; reception hall, 10 rooms and 2 bathrooms, laundry, furnace, electric lights, hardwood first floor; in fact, an ideal dwelling.

Will sell for $12,500 and give possession April 1. See

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 1st floor Times Bldg., 334 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE, Dahlia and St. James St. District.

Solid brick house of 10 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, automatic water heater, cabinet and tile mantels, handsomely decorated throughout; everything modern and in absolutely perfect condition throughout; price reduced to $12,000 for immediate sale.

A. Z. BYERS & CO., 621-2 Farmers Bank Building.

Have a Look.

$22,500. Reduced to $18,500. East End District.

A 12-room center hall brick house, 3 baths, hardwood floors throughout, furnace, instantaneous water heater, screens for all doors and windows; lot 54x142 feet.

GENUINE BARGAIN.

For Sale—10-room solid brick house, McPherson street, Point Breeze district, all complete, size of lot, 25x100 feet; price $8,000; mortgage $3,500; act quick.

J. N. STRAUB & CO., 141 S. Highland avenue, E. E.

FOR SALE—Twentieth ward, large buff brick center hall colonial dwelling, 12 rooms, finely finished in hardwood throughout, two baths, lavatory, polished hardwood floors, hand-painted and decorated; you could not ask for a more complete home; large lot 60x160; price reduced for few days from $25,000 to $20,000. Get permit from ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Thomas boulevard, near Dallas ave.; reduced from $11,000 to $9,700; 10-room pressed brick dwelling, hardwood floors down stairs; furnace, laundry, and all modern conveniences; one of the best locations in the East End; a genuine bargain; reasonable terms can be arranged.

W. E. HAMNETT, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

$21,000—Colonial house, Baum Grove district; reduced from $24,000—13 large rooms, 3 baths; finished in hardwood; construction, mantels, chandeliers and decorations are superior to the ordinary house offered for sale. This is a decided sacrifice, and must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars see

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

$65,000.00. PALATIAL HOME.

MARKET VALUE $85,000.

Center hall, 15 large rooms, 4 baths, modern improvements, very large corner lot; most select East End district.

C. G. MITCHELL, Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

PALATIAL EAST END HOME.

Near Fifth and South Negley ave.—Solid brick center hall modern dwelling of 16 rooms; lot 214x300; large stable; price reduced; possession at once; will consider some trade; best value in East End.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY, UNION REALTY COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Best location in Shadyside district, 10-room brick, all conveniences; house nearly new; best repair; finely decorated throughout. Price $11,000; worth $12,000.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON, 209 Times Building.

$5,000—EAST END AVE. HOME—$5,000.

Frame of 9 large rooms, pantry and bath cemented laundry, 3 tubs, furnace, gas range; house nicely papered; 2 porches; paved street and cement walk; large yard and lawn; price $5,000; inquire on premises, No. 722.

A. H. CLARKE, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$16,000, REDUCED FROM $22,000.

Shadyside, a large center hall colonial brick dwelling of 12 rooms and three bathrooms, finely decorated and papered throughout, hardwood polished floors, large artistic fireplaces and mantels and high-grade chandeliers; price reduced to effect a quick sale.

LAND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

BAUM GROVE RESIDENCE. Only $8,000.

For nine-room, solid brick, reception hall house. All modern. Large lot. Near Friendship avenue. For full particulars, see

BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO., 328 Fourth ave., Room 56.

FOR SALE.

$17,500—New center hall brick home, Highland district, in excellent neighborhood, eastern exposure, 200 feet from car line; large, level lot; 12 rooms, hardwood floors and finish; three bathrooms; fine heating plant; this is an ideal home.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

BEST BARGAIN IN CITY.

$2,800—BRICK HOUSE—LOT 20x100.

$4,000—BRICK HOUSE—2 LOTS, 20x100 EACH

A. VOLLMER,

71 PRIDE ST.

FOR SALE—Elegant center hall house; 351 Pacific ave., East End; take any Penn ave. car to Pacific ave.

GEO. H. SHICKLER.

FOR SALE—Ten-room brick dwelling, built for a home, with all modern conveniences; price reasonable; located in the Nineteenth ward, near Stanton ave. For full particulars 'phone 1096 Court or 3426-J Highland. Address 709 Ferguson block.

EDGEWOOD HOMES.

10-room brick house; large lot; 5 minutes from two lines street cars or steam cars; 10 minutes from Wilkinsburg station; price $7,300; open to agents. Address box H 330, Pittsburgh.

PRICE $3,700—SUMMERLEA ST.

10-room brick, bath, gas and electric light, mantels and laundry; lot 40x121; all conveniences.

BIERLY & WORTHINGTON, 209 Times Building.

$2,250—Neat, 4 rooms and attic, good cellar, lot 25x100, 4 squares from cars; East End. THIS IS A WELL - BUILT HOUSE; nice location and a BARGAIN.

E. P. KEARY, 309 Fourth ave., Room 204. 'Phone 108 J. Court.

BARGAINS—538 N. St. Clair, $10,500; 741 N. St. Clair, $9,500; 828 Mellon st., $7,500; 315 N. Euclid, $8,700; 5719 Margaretta, hot water heating, $9,000; 5719 Howe st., $8,000; 506 Maryland, $7,500; 823 Marriand, $8,500; 835 Oakland ave., $7,500. 1606 Arrott Bldg., 9 to 10 a. m.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

$18,000.

Wallingford street.
Exclusive neighborhood
3-story brick and shingle
Residence of ten rooms,
Reception hall, 3 baths,
House filter, instantaneous
Water heater, furnace and
Every modern convenience.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Unusual quantity of closet room.
Abundance of natural light
In every part of the house.

GEORGE BROS.,

Columbia Bank Building, 248 Fourth ave.

NEW SUBURBAN HOME—$9,500.

New Roman brick and shingle house on lot 100 ft. front; patterned after an artistic house in Los Angeles; 12 rooms; quartered oak floors, tile bath room, beautifully finished throughout; only 30 minutes from Fifth ave. on electric cars; house just being finished; price $9,500; terms $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments. SEE OWNER, 304 Diamond Bank bldg.

FOR SALE.

Owner Breaking Up Housekeeping.

12-room solid brick, tile baths, large rooms, plenty of closet room; lot 50x150; one of the best streets in East End. Price $18,500. Practically a new house.

GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Double frame dwelling, 16 rooms, East End, net 10 per cent investment of $7,000. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE—10-room solid brick, elegant location, East End; all improvements. Will take real estate in part exchange.

EXCHANGE REALTY CO., 3019 Center.

FINE COLONIAL RESIDENCE of 14 rooms, center hall, hardwood finish, two bath rooms, athletic room, billiard room and every possible modern convenience; built of Pompeiian brick and located in the Friendship ave. district; cost $24,000; will sell to quick buyer for $18,000, on good terms.

WYNNE, Bargain Counter Realty Man, 237 Fourth ave.

HOWE ST.

$6,500—REDUCED FROM $7,000.

To effect quick sale we have reduced price on the new modern brick houses of 9 rooms east of Deniston ave.; the owner positively refuses to rent these houses; immediate possession and easy terms; keys on premuises.

GEO. SCHMIDT & SON, 905 Arrott building.

FOR SALE—S. Negley, between Ellsworth and Fifth avenues—Center hall brick, stone and tile trimmings; solid tile kitchen and bathroom; heated by hot water; hardwood finish; modern throughout. Will be sold at first reasonable offer at less than cost.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

ONLY $10,000.

Squirrel Hill residence, 11 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, hardwood finish, solid brick house; piped for steam; gas furnace, laundry, electric light; corner lot 65x150 feet; paved street. A rare bargain; worth $14,000; easy terms. Address E 81, The Gazette.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAFTON HOME.

$5,400—New 9-room brick veneer, 5 bedrooms, THOROUGHLY MODERN; large lot; beautiful view, shade trees; one square from cars; see this property this week.

E. P. KEARY, 309 Fourth ave., Room 204, 'Phone 108 J. Court.

FOR SALE—$7,000—For 4 acres in Twenty-first ward, $1,750 an acre; nothing near it can be bought for less than $3,500 to $5,000 an acre; 5 squares from cars; fine location for suburban home or subdivision.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—East End—Penn ave. business property at a price fully 10 per cent less than anything offered in the square; practically 12,000 square feet surface; will be sold within 10 days; call at once.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

$26,000—SHADYSIDE DWELLING—$26,000.

Twelve-room colonial dwelling, with three baths; five minutes' walk to Shadyside station; on one of the most fashionable streets in Shadyside.

W. L. STEWART, 6216 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—A new modern "old English" home; lot 134 ft. on Baum st. by 123 feet on Amber st.; positively the only real elegant home in East End that can be purchased at a bargain; every possible improvement and convenience that can be found in the most up-to-date home in Pittsburgh.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

$9,500—Highland district—New brick reception hall home, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels; lot 40x102; a few steps from car line.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—North Atlantic ave., 19th ward, 5-room frame house and small frame stable; lot 24x100; price only $1,600; terms, $300 down, balance monthly; possession at once.

W. E. HAMNETT, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

$4,800—SOLID BRICK HOME—$4,800.

Eight rooms, all modern conveniences; corner property.

W. L. STEWART, 6216 Penn ave.

SHADYSIDE—Walnut st.; good frame house, six rooms; all conveniences; only $6,750.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$5,200—S. Atlantic ave., Shadyside—Modern 9-room house, bath, furnace, laundry, porches, sliding doors, all improvements; lot 36 feet front.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Walnut st., one square from Shady, select neighborhood, 9-room buff brick, reception hall dwelling, all modern conveniences. Owner lives out of the city and must sell. Make us an offer. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

$10,000—For this new brick house of 10 rooms and bath, large closets, something you are all looking for; large lot, fronting on two streets, Twentieth ward.

J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves., East End, City.

FOR SALE.

Nine acres, near Stanton ave. If sold this month can be bought for $12,000; suitable for gardener, florist or brick yard.

See J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

ELYSIAN AVE.—House of five rooms and bath; lot 36x109 feet to paved alley, one-third down, balance in five equal annual payments.

W. H. CRAIG, 434 Fourth ave.

$4,800—Modern 10-room brick, built 4 years ago. 7812 Idlewild st. C. W. Clark.

NICE 11-room buff brick house; Negley and Black street district, East End; reasonable price. Only $1,500. Box 1705, City.

SEVERAL new, 11-room houses, solid brick walls, all conveniences; good street; North Highland district, $7,500; easy payments.

J. M. DRILL, 909 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—$3,500.

Allegheny, near Perrysville ave., a neat frame dwelling of six rooms, finished attic, bath, both gases and furnace, lot fronting on two streets. Will sell on easy terms.

LAND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

NEW modern 6-room house; lot 40x100; a reasonable offer will not be refused; property should be examined to get real value. Eugene Bush, Oakgrove ave., Allegheny, near High bridge.

FOR SALE.

Modern 8-room frame house, in excellent repair, lot 25x110, located corner Charles st. and Maple ave., Allegheny; price $6,500; reasonable terms.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY, FLEMING AVE.—Brick veneered house, 10 rooms, bath, w. c., all modern conveniences; one square from California ave. cars.

H. M. BLACKLEY, 512 Diamond Bank Bldg., 'Phone, Court 2778.

EUCLID AVE., near Wilson, Allegheny—Two 8-room frame residences; modern.

FIRST FLOOR, 524 Fourth ave.—Suitable for office or storeroom.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO., 423 Fourth ave.

NEAT BRICK HOUSE of 5 rooms and bath, up to date and complete in every respect, on Troy Hill, Allegheny; small amount down; balance same as rent.

R. W. DE NOON, 910 Arrott bldg.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.

Brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, gases, electric lights, laundry, furnace, inst. water heater, pantry, china closet, etc. A beautiful home; price $8,500.

COPELAND & MELHUISH, 12 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—The best house and the best location for the price of $14,000 in the Twentieth ward; complete solid brick reception hall, 11 rooms, large lot. See

ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

Allegheny.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,

307 Federal st., Allegheny.

North Ave. Residence.

A 12-room brick residence, with all conveniences, facing the park, in first-class condition; lot 22x120 to alley; price $10,000.

Overlooking Riverview Park.

A 9-room reception hall residence with all conveniences. One of the finest locations in the Perrysville ave. district. Price $7,600.

Avalon, Pa.

A modern house of 9 rooms, with bath, laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, gas, electric light, all large rooms, nice location. Price $5,000.

Palo Alto St.

A 7-room brick with all conveniences. Price $5,200.

Near North Ave. and Park.

A 6-room brick; fine residence district. Price $3,500.

Linwood Ave.

A 7-room frame with all conveniences, nice level lot 25x130, near the Church of the Annunciation. Price $3,750.

Davis Ave.

A 6-room frame with bath, laundry, etc., near California ave. Price $4,000, terms to suit.

Homestead, Pa.

25 lots in Homestead, near car line; price $250 each; will exchange all or part for improved and assume mortgage.

Farm of 60 acres, within 18 miles of city, with 12-room house, bank barn and outbuildings; good orchard, etc.; price $8,000; will trade for Allegheny improved.

List your property with us.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,

307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—PRICE $8,000.

Riverview park district—New brick house of 10 large rooms, built for a home; nicely decorated throughout; tile bathroom, nice large porches, front and rear; every modern concenience; large, level lot; near cars. Address OWNER, Y 72, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

New reception hall buff brick modern dwelling, Terman ave., Allegheny; tile bathroom, fine laundry; breakfast room, first floor, greatest bergain in town of $8,500.

GEO. T. McDONALD, Telephone 2857 Grant. German National Bank Building, Sixth ave. and Wood st.

Live in

KNOXVILLE

Where the sun always shines. See KNOXVILLE LAND IMP'T CO.

FOR SALE—Euclid ave., Allegheny—$4,800—8-room house, all modern improvements; possession April 1st. Inquire 1827 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

BRICK dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, Beuna Vista st., Allegheny; rent $30 a month; immediate possession. See J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m., 22 North Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

1 ACRE; very good new 4-room house, large chicken house; a very good property. Price $1,400. Possession at once.

CHAS. W. SAXMAN, 307 Depot st., Latrobe, Pa.

Cranberry Bogs.

FOR SALE—Improved Cranberry Bogs—$6,000, $16,000 and $18,000. Write Frank Earl, Pemberton, N. J.

PENN TOWNSHIP.

Some desirable acreage located conveniently to Sandy Creek station on A. V. Ry., and near the new Country club property; prices and terms reasonable.

GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

ACREAGE.

West Liberty, two acres of ground; only $2,500; this is a bargain; handy to car line.

ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, 15 acres at Ingram. GEO. JOHNSTON, 421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—At 50c on the dollar, 45 acres in the new addition to Crafton. GEO. JOHNSTON, 421 Wood st.

Manufacturing Sites.

WE are offering for sale a fine, level piece of ground on the main line of the P. R. R., within 300 feet of Center ave. There is a switch on the property and paved streets connect with it on all sides. The property contains four acres, and the owners will consider an offer of $2 a square foot. For further particulars apply to

PAUL & KINGSLEY,

802-803 Bank for Savings Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lots.

ATTENTION! BUILDERS, SPECULATORS AND HOME BUYERS.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

1,900 feet in the Highland district at less than $30.00 per foot; Jackson street frontage, $60.00 to $75.00 per foot; Shady avenue, near Northumberland street, $98.00 per foot; Northumberland street, near Shady, $75.00 per foot; Chislett street, near Baywood, $80.00 per foot.

For special bargains in vacant ground suitable for building

See J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—A snap for a builder, 295 feet choice East End frontage, only $70 a foot. Address K 83, The Gazette.

LOTS IN THE CITY.

We have a plan that we can build your house, place mortgage and look after everything until finished; houses built to your own ideas for $300 or $400 down; balance as rent.

T. A. SMITH & CO., 803 Federal st.

FOR SALE.

ANOTHER OF MY MANY BARGAINS.

Three fine lots in Milligan Manor plan, corner property; will be sold at a bargain and on good terms; owner a non-resident.

WYNNE, Bargain Counter Realty Man, 237 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$1,100 per ft., Penn ave., near St. Clair st. Lot 37½x145 ft. to Kirkwood st. This is the cheapest in the rapidly enhancing Penn ave. section, which will in a very short time be worth at least $2,000 per ft.

DAVIES & GREENE, Penn and Shady aves.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 2 lots 25x149 feet each, located in Ridge ave., Ingram, Pa. Address James R. Brown, 123 Oakland ave., city.

$98 PER FOOT, SHADY AVE. FRONTAGE. A high-class proposition at a low price. Building restrictions.

W. L. STEWART, 6216 Penn ave.

Manufacturing Property.

MANUFACTURING PLANT

Located in this city on line of Railroad, having a continuous and connected lot of buildings of two, three and four-story brick building. Two elevators; floor space, 25,000 feet; lot 253 ft. front by 125.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Suitable for foundry and machine works. Woodworking, electric works or any other manufacturing business.

INQUIRE OF W. E. TUSTIN, ROOM 1121 PARK BUILDING.

BUILDING AND LEASE

FOR SALE—Manufacturing plant, three-story frame ironclad building, 10,000 square feet floor space. Elevator, also engine if desired; stable and ironclad building in rear. Located 3021-23 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Robinsteen Horse Collar Co.

New Jersey Farms.

NOW the holidays are over it is time to look for that farm you want before spring. We are farm specialists, in the heart of one of the finest farming sections in the country, and can give you the benefit of our judgment and experience. Our new 1906 catalogue, just out, telling you the advantages of Vineland as a place for farming, health, profit, or an ideal spot for your suburban home, will be mailed for the asking. Let us know your wants.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

ELEGANT FARM, A BARGAIN.

100 acres, Armstrong county, Pa., A1 farm in all respects, 10-room frame house, nice porches, gas for light and fuel, good frame barn, 56x60; stabling for 20 head cattle; poultry house 50x12, and one 28x12; numerous other necessary farm buildings, including blacksmith shop, plenty of fruit of choice varieties, of 500 trees. Farm underlaid with coal and limestone, not optioned. Plenty of water, two stone quarries, two gas wells, farm produced last year 500 dozen oats, 300 dozen rye, 45 tons hay, 20 bushels cherries, 200 bushel cucumbers, 1,500 cabbage plants, 3,000 tomato plants, etc. Free daily mail delivery. This is one of

Armstrong County's Best Farms,

located 2½ miles from town of 3,000 people and near county seat of 6,000 people; 1 mile from street cars, 44 miles from Pittsburgh. I ask you

TODAY

to write me for full detailed description of this farm.

THIS IS A GREAT BARGAIN AT $8,500. TERMS HALF DOWN.

Send for free farm list.

R. H. NEILL, Oakmont, Pa.

J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., 411 Fourth ave.

COUNTRY STORE, WITH 5 ACRES GARDEN LAND—Store building has 7 living rooms, new barn, 30x50; store building practically new; cost $3,000; located in rich farming section; store doing splendid business; 16 miles south of Erie. Price $2,500.

133-ACRE FARM—Located two miles east of Platea, Pa.; 16 acres of saw timber; bank barn cost over $2,000 five years ago; good seven-room house; fruit of all kinds; no better land in the state. Price $3,500.

158 ACRES CHOICE DAIRY LAND—Good 8-room house; large barn; fruit of all kinds; 25 acres of timber; located 70 miles north of Pittsburgh. Price $5,000. Will exchange for good paying city property.

300 ACRES—Located in northeast Butler county; will exchange for city property.

J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., 411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A fine farm of 93 acres, 4 miles from Ashtabula, Ohio, near churches and school, nearly new slate roof house of 12 rooms, that cost $5,000; stone walks and stone porches, fine lawn and shade, splendid land well kept up, 35 acres of meadow, new seeded, 8 acres of fruit, 4 acres wheat, a good sugar grove of 500 trees, evaporator and buckets. This is a beautiful place, nicely located, just rolling enough to drain well; no waste land; will sell farm, stock, crops and tools for $8,000. Do not miss this opportunity if you are wanting a good farm. Send for free list.

B. C. Blakeslee, Ashtabula, Ohio.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE. Don't Miss This.

80 Acres, Allegheny County, elegant 8-room stone house, large barn and farm buildings, 2 orchards, plenty water, 6 acres timber, land lies nice; underlaid partly with Freeport coal, which is worth $50 per acre; balance Pittsburgh coal, worth from $200 to $500 per acre; located on macadamized road, only 8 miles from Wilkinsburg. Owner non-resident and will sacrifice it to make quick sale.

GREAT BARGAIN AT $125 ACRE. BUY IT. BUY IT.

R. H. NEILL, Oakmont, Pa.

20 ACRES good ground, underlaid with coal, within 10 minutes' walk of P. R. R. station and street car line; land in good state of cultivation; not hilly. Price $50 per acre.

88 acres one mile from New Alexandria, ½ mile to school; 3 acres in orchard, water in every field, very good land, very good 6-room house, open hall, good cellar, water in the house; good barn, 40x80; buildings and fences all good, on public road. Price $6,000.

CHAS. W. SAXMAN, 307 Depot st., Latrobe, Pa.

THIS IS A BARGAIN.

11 acres Armstrong county, Pa., good 5-room house, good stable, necessary farm buildings, good water, land nearly level, ¼ mile from R. R. station, 12 miles from Freeport, near churches, school, etc. Possession in 60 days.

YOURS FOR ONLY $1,700.

Only $750 first payment. No less terms or exchange considered.

IDEAL POULTRY PLACE. ACT QUICK.

R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

IF you want to raise poultry come to Vineland where the climate, soil, water and markets are in your favor. Ten acres of choice level land, high and dry, for $250 on payments of $10 down and $10 per month. 5,000 inhabitants; fine schools and churches; glass, shoe and other factories. Is the prettiest city of its size in the country. Trolley now building to Philadelphia. Two rails to Philadelphia and New York. Splendid roads. Send for particulars. Jesse Risley, Atlantic City, N. J.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—Five acres, $100; payments, $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining thriving town on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; best markets in the world; pure water, good roads, level land, rich soil. Let us tell you more about it. Write today.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 303 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

If so, send for a copy of the Real Estate Journal. It has over 4,000 different farms and city property and stocks of goods advertised in it. So that anyone looking for a home or an investment can find anything he wishes. It reaches 85,000 readers each issue. Advertising rates, 2c per word. Send 75c and we will mail you The Journal for one year. Or for 10c in silver or stamps we will send it for two months on trial. No free copies. Farm and Real Estate Journal, Traer, Iowa.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

35 acres joins Jeannette, near P. R. R. and street cars; 5-room brick, 4-room frame; large bank barn, good spring water; along public road; no prettier plat for a summer home and can be bought at a bargain.

SEE I. R. WILSON, 217 FERGUSON BLOCK, FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-seven acres, within two and a half miles of Easton, on salt water. Oysters and fish abound in the waters. Buildings all new. Twelve-room mansion with large porches; first-class barns, tool-house, poultry house. Artesian well, and windmill for power. Farmer's house and farm buildings separate. Property fenced in with new cedar and locust posts. This place can be purchased at a bargain. It is located in the best part of the county. Address J. Frank Turner, Easton, Md.

FINE HOMESTEAD and stock farm, 201 acres, on the waters of Miles river, one of the prettiest streams in the world. Fifteen-room dwelling, fine barns, and farmer's house. Farm fitted up with silo and appliances for butter making. Fine registered Jersey cattle and reg. Berkshire hogs. The property is within 3 miles of Easton, the county seat of Talbot county, Maryland. Address J. Frank Turner, Easton, Maryland.

CORAOPOLIS HEIGHTS.

56 acres at $100 an acre; no finer location in Allegheny county for a country home; within 1,000 feet of new macadamized road, where property sold within the last 60 days for $500 an acre.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY, UNION REALTY COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

IF you are wanting to buy a farm this spring or exchange city property for a farm, send for our new list, No. 15, just issued; if you want to purchase a good farm with good building and well located, we can suit you; write us.

A. C. M'COMB, & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Robinson twp., back from Crafton, 29 acres with frame house, containing seven rooms and bath, large barn, young and old fruit trees.

GEO. JOHNSTON, AGT., 421 Wood St.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A FARM?

If so, we have them at all prices. Our new farm catalogue will be mailed to you on application. Let us send you one.

S. V. THOMPSON CO., Third Floor, 309 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Farms! Farms! Farms! Farms! New York State—N. Y. State—N. Y. State! Johnston—Johnston—Johnston—Johnston. Send 3 cents for 16-page Farm Bulletin. Johnston Real Estate Co., Rochester, N. Y.

90-ACRE POULTRY FARM ON POCOMOKE river, where game, fish, oysters and clams abound; good buildings; good land; grow anything you plant; price $3,250. Glen Dower Poultry Farm, Snelltown, Md.

FOR SALE—Thirty-six acres, vacant, within five minutes' walk of Baden and new trolley line; 10 minutes' walk to Baden station; terms, or trade for city income property. C. F. Straub, Economy, Pa.

FARMS. FOR SALE—In Ashtabula county, Ohio. Send for free 1906 catalogue. B. C. BLAKESLEE, Ashtabula, Ohio.

FARM BUYERS—Send stamp for our new 1906 farm catalogue. The Jas. Murtha Co., 303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FARM—Of 47½ acres; house of 5 rooms, large barn and some fruit; near traction line. Jas. R. Hicks, Amelia, O.

GET LIST ALLEGHENY VALLEY FARMS. R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Workingmen and Women

Who are seeking employment will do well by using Gazette Want Ads.—1c a word—Daily and Sunday.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FRUIT FARM—7½ acres, 10 minutes from trolley line; apples, peaches, pears, cherries, strawberries, currants and asparagus; good 10-roomed house; never-failing spring; excellent location for chicken and duck farm; will exchange for good residence or store building in good locality. Price $6,000. (No. 246).

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY HOME—70 acres; 15 acres good timber; plenty good fruit; frame house of 12 rooms and bath; two good barns; good 8-roomed tenant house, ice house, two poultry houses; buildings and fences all in excellent condition; well watered; land gently rolling, bordering large river; will exchange for desirable property. Price $15,000; clear. (No. 225).

56 acres, 30 miles from Pittsburgh, all fast trains; fair buildings; plenty of good fruit; with all farming tools, team of horses, 3 cows, 2 pigs, 50 chickens, 150 bushels oats and corn, several tons of hay. All for $4,500. (No. 234).

54 acres; handsomest farm in Beaver county; 3½ miles to town; 15-acre grove; fine house and barn; good fences; improvements worth $7,000; plenty of good fruit; will exchange clear for income property. Price $10,500. (No. 175).

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.

Buyers are flocking to Richland Colony. Why? We have there the prettiest stretch of farming country in the east; the soil is the kind that will produce good crops; splendid climate; pure water; hard gravel roads; located within easy reach of the three largest markets in the country; the new high-speed trolley line now building between Philadelphia and Atlantic City passes through the tract; property values will increase enormously during the coming year; now is the time to buy, before the choice locations are gone; send for free booklet descriptive of our 10-acre farms; $150, payable $6.50 monthly.

GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN,
435 Fourth ave.

FARM ON TROLLEY LINE.

115 acres, near McKean, Erie county, Pa., on Edinboro and Erie trolley line; all level plow land in high state of cultivation; elegant, 9-room house, new barn and covered yard; silo and all outbuildings in good shape; fine orchard; a high-class farm, $8,000; terms.

Send Stamp for Our Farm Catalogue.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BEAVER COUNTY FARM.

80 acres; stone house, 10 rooms, large barn and outbuildings; 30 acres fruit of all kinds; underlaid with 4-ft. vein of coal; 1½ miles from station; will trade for city property. Price $5,500.

COPELAND & MELHUISH,
13 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

FARM of 137 acres, in Lawrence county—Seven-room frame house; large bank barn; well watered, all tillable; price only, per acre........$65
S. V. THOMPSON & CO.,
300 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Fifty acres, only 1½ mile from Legionville dam and only one mile from trolley now under construction; $100 per acre. C. F. Straub, Economy, Pa.

FARM of 110 acres in Erie county, good land, fruit and building; a bargain for quick buyer. F. M. Lyon, Girard, Pa.

Coal and Timber Lands.

FOR SALE.

2,500 to 3,500 acres, 6 to 7 ft. vein Pittsburgh drift coal in Washington county, tipple high and self-draining, ready for the market, on railroad, the best body of coal in Washington county, a splendid chance for speculation or immediate operation, price very reasonable.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—875 acres Southeastern Tennessee, 10 miles from railroad; well timbered with white oak, poplar and other varieties; bargain for immediate sale; $4 per acre. Address R 96, The Gazette.

FOR SALE — Willapa Harbor timber; spruce, cedar, fir, hemlock; diameter, 30 to 90 inches; stumpage; 40c to 50c per M; $5 to $15 per acre. W. W. CHEADLE, South Bend, Wash.

500 ACRES finest timber in the state, located in Indiana county, two miles to P. R. R. Will cut six million feet oak, hemlock and pine. Address Owner, Stoystown, Pa.

Business Property.

HOTEL SITE.

An good town, 15 miles from city; no hotel or license in borough; will sell subject to license; this is a rare opportunity and will be sold cheap. If interested, call at once.

WEST PENN REALTY COMPANY,
512 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURING PLANT.

Three corrugated iron buildings, with power and shafting, sizes 35x80, 50x64 and 50x90 feet; nice, separate office, with two rooms, desks, safe, etc.; 30,000 square feet ground on corner of paved streets. Address Owner, 905 Diamond Bank bldg.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

If you wish to establish yourself permanently in business, or as an investment, here is your opportunity; we are authorized to sell for an estate two store buildings; the best location on East Ohio st., Allegheny; never vacated. Call and get particulars and make us an offer. Thornton Bros., Keystone Bldg.

FOR SALE—To settle an estate; a good business block in the center of city of Titusville, Pa., for $7,000; one-half cash, balance on time, with 6 per cent interest; lot 60x180; possession given April 1, 1906. George F. Kuntz, 93 N. Franklin st., Titusville, Pa.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Down town, Fifth ave.; corner property; lot 21x66; 3-story brick business house; rents $3,000 a year; price $36,000; worth $50,000.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—Business property, fronting 30 feet on Frankstown ave., near Station st.; price $30,000; only $9,000 cash required; balance at 5 4-10 per cent interest; good buildings.

NORRIS & M'KEE,
316-317 Ferguson Bldg. Bell 'phone 2886 Court.

100 ACRES OF LIMESTONE.

Located within 40 miles of Pittsburgh, on P. R. R., outcropping on same; will sell at a reasonable figure if sold at once. Address lock box 186, East Liberty P. O.

Apartments.

FOR SALE.

20 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT.

$5,600—A splendid bargain, new two-story flat of 4 apartments, 4 rooms, bath, stationary tubs, natural gas in each, corner lot, cement cellar, near electric line; this is a growing proposition, can give satisfactory reasons for selling.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building.

Maryland Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

A beautiful home of 12 rooms on the Fred Avon river, near Easton, Maryland. The house has running water in it, and nearly new, built in the best manner, surrounded by two acres of land, bounded on two sides by water. An ideal summer home. Wide verandas and spacious porches adorn the dwelling. Fish, oysters and crabs abound in the waters. Address J. Frank Turner, Easton, Md.

Oil Production.

FOR SALE—Gordon sand production; 200 acres, three wells; 20 barrels net; nine months to two years old. Price, $20,000. Address Producer, Sistersville, W. Va.

Real Estate.-Special.

CALIFORNIA.

If you are not satisfied with your present condition let us tell you something about life in the GOLDEN STATE, and what hundreds of happy people there are doing.

Exceptional opportunities now.

Low rail rates.

Don't wait, but get a foothold now.

Call or write.

J. P. MASSIE CO.,
236 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

WONDERFUL BOOM

In building lots in Brooklyn, get in on the ground floor.

95 lots ready to build on, electric car past property, 25 minutes from City Hall; $650 each, 70 per cent remain on mortgage.

50 lots in Flatbush, Church and Nostrand aves., $900 to $1,200 each. Reasonable terms.

Also other plots ranging from $300 up, property will double in value within a few months. Apply

POTTS & PARTRIDGE,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

VERY FEW LIKE THIS.

We expect to sell this within the week; an 8-room brick house, rec. hall, 4 blocks from depot, bath, furnace and all modern, you can not duplicate it for the price. $5,500.

FARIS & CO.,
723 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

THE attention of lawyers and real estate brokers is called to our bonds as a safe and profitable investment to recommend to their clients. Write for particulars. The Atlantic Vineyard and Wine Co., 4517 Frankford ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

SOUTHERN FARMS—Suburban property; investments. (Farms on salt water.) GRANT PARISH, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Real estate at a bargain. 6637 Lyric st., East End, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate.—Special.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$2,750—Six-room solid brick house, inside closet; will trade equity for clear lots; half square from car line.

For Sale—$10,500—Two 12-room brick houses, all modern improvements; just one square from Penn ave., Homewood district.

$3,500—Six-room frame house; rents for $30 a month; just one-half square from car line.

$8,000—Ten-room brick house in Highland district, with all modern improvements.

$16,000—Four-room cottage with bath, inside closet; lot 50x100 feet; rents for $15 a month; at Sheridan, Pa.

Lot on Garfield ave., between Frank and Graphic sts., Twenty-third ward, Beechwood plan, lot No. 18, street paved, flagstone walk; both cars run on and near it; value $1,500; will take $1,000.

IRON CITY REAL ESTATE CO.,
407 Times Bldg.

SMALL CORNER LOT.

Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg, is growing into a fine business street; we have an exceptional bargain there in a 30-foot lot at $2,400; a store and apartment building on this will pay 20 per cent; it's a find for somebody.

FARIS & COMPANY,
723 Wood st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Wilkinsburg—Center hall house, 14 rooms; 6 rooms on first floor, including conservatory; 5 rooms on second floor; 3 rooms on third floor; modern and expensive interior finish; steam heat; lot 105x132 feet; perfectly level; room to build; near steam and electric cars; will exchange for vacant or good farm.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Brick house, 5 rooms, Forty-sixth st.; lot 25x100 to paved alley; large shade trees in front of house; on asphalt street; price $2,500.

Brick house of 17 rooms, new, with bath, hot water heat, hardwood floors, thoroughly modern in every respect; too large for the owner; price $18,000 clear.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Outer Fifth ave. property near Gist st., in a growing business district; owner will exchange for choice downtown property, or good residence property, 52½ ft. frontage by 97½ ft. in depth.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm of 55 acres adjoining thriving borough, 30 minutes' ride from city; good 5-room house; good stabling. Fine spring water. Fitted up for model chicken farm. Good orchard; will sell for cash or exchange for other real estate. Address R. S. King, 707 Pittsburgh Bank for Savings bldg., Pittsburgh.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN OHIO, NEW BRICK BUILDING WITH STORE ROOM AND 11 LIVING ROOMS, WITH ALL CONVENIENCES; ON CORNER OF TWO GOOD STREETS; FINE LOCATION; STREET PAVED; ONLY $7,000; RENT $720 PER ANNUM.

HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.
OPEN EVENINGS. 719 HOMEWOOD AVE.
BELL 9131 HIGHLAND. P. & A. 397 EAST.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Grist or flouring mill with one acre of land, nice six-room cottage, stables, etc., in the center of a thriving little town about 90 miles from Pittsburgh, in full operation with an output of about 25 barrels a day. This is an exceptional opportunity for a hustler. Best of reasons for selling. Price $7,500 clear. Will take Pittsburgh or Allegheny property and assume. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVE.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.

3-story brick store and apartment building; corner property and seven 6-room dwellings; modern; all rented at $3,816 a year; East End business street; will trade for clear city vacant.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

—FOR EXCHANGE—

We have income properties to trade for vacant.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both 'phones. Keystone bldg.

POINT BREEZE DISTRICT.

For Sale or Trade—12-room center hall brick house, all the latest improvements, hardwood floors, price $22,500; mortgage $12,000; will trade for small income property or will consider house in Allegheny. What have you to offer? P. O. box 201, East End.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Allegheny property, renting for $2,400 year; paying good net income; will trade equity of $15,000 for residence. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

BUILDER'S OPPORTUNITY.

700 feet vacant property, good neighborhood, where houses are in demand; terms reasonable. H 83, Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Will exchange equity of $7,500 in good renting property for residence. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BENNETT ST.—6 apartment flat, 42x150, pays 10 per cent net; residence clear in East End for equity. Price $17,000. 1606 Arrott bldg., 9 to 10 a. m.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Ten large lots, free an dclear, West Liberty district; on electric car line; will consider improved property on good mining stocks. Address R., 407 East Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For income property, city or suburban, farm of 86 acres, with ¼ royalty in small oil production; good chance for increase of production. C. F. Straub, Economy, Pa.

WILL TRADE 18 clear lots in the Thirty-eighth ward, value $700 each, for improved and assume small mortgage.

ALBERT H. OYER, Agt., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE—Bellefonte street property, near Fifth. Inquire Dr. Krepps, Bessemer Bldg.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two sections (1,230 acres), unimproved land, Liberty county Florida; clear; perfect title; $2 per acre. Address R 96, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$8,400 for 12 lots situate in West Liberty; will trade for improved and assume.

Address P. O. Box 780.

BEAUTIFUL little farm to exchange for a grocery store. A. J. Lloyd, Rochester, Pa.

HAVE $6,000—Equity in $25,000 good vacant. What can you offer? J 83, The Gazette.

For Sale or Rent.

If you want to buy or rent,

SEE
E. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.

Money Waiting. Bring Deed. No Delay.

THE LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples bldg., 307 Fourth ave.

TO LOAN—$500, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, and other amounts; straight 6 per cent 3-year mortgage money only, to put out on your house and lot; bring your deed. DELAVAN & CO., 314 Fourth ave., Room 25.

MONEY to loan (4½ and 5%) on business and residence property. Both telephones.

J. M. DRILL,
309 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE HAVE MONEY TO BURN AT 5 PER CENT ON PITTSBURGH OR ALLEGHENY PROPERTY, IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 FOURTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK MONEY—Any amount if you are commercially rated. C. B. Hecher, 310 Smith block.

$100,000, $50,000, $25,000, $10,000 or $5,000 to loan on first-class mortgages.

GEO. JOHNSTON, 421 Wood st.

WANT to borrow $300 on vacant lot; paved st.; will pay commission and attorney's fees. Box 1705, city.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY PAYMENTS. B. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage.
GEO. JOHNSTON, 421 Wood st.

FOR SALE.

Mortgage Loans.

WE are offering 4½ per cent money on large downtown loans, and 5 per cent money on loans of $5,000 and upward in good residence or outlying business sections of Pittsburgh.

PAUL & KINGSLEY,

802-803 Bank for Savings Building,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

$11 PER $1,000.

$50,000 to loan this week in amounts from $1,000 up, payable in monthly installments of $11 per $1,000; make your application at once; no red tape; we appraise all property promptly, free of charge.

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
BARRELS OF MONEY TO LOAN.

—PURCHASE MONEY—

and other mortgages for sale. Excellent securities, 6 per cent. Owner is a client of the bank and wants to use the money.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on real estate; bring deed. George C. Norris & Co., 430 Fourth ave.

$5,000 to $10,000 to loan at 5 per cent; security must be good. L 82, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

BOOHER-AMSTRONG CO.,

BUSINESS BROKERS.

616 Times Building..................336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—In one of the most progressive manufacturing cities in Ohio. This is one of the neatest rooms in the city, with all modern fixtures; 4 nice living rooms; large yard; good stock of liquors on hand; doing a business of $160 to $175 a week; lease as long as wanted; rent $50 per month; place in business section of the town; on account of sickness, must sell; price $1,100.

SALOON—$900 will buy a good saloon in a large manufacturing town in Ohio; two pool tables; good stock of liquors; everything complete; 7 living rooms; cheap rent; a bargain for quick buyer.

WE ALSO HAVE ON OUR LIST FOR SALE:

GROCERY ....Price $1,000, or invoice

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.
Price $850, or invoice

MEAT MARKET..........................Price $400

BUTTER AND EGG STORE...........Price $400

RESTAURANT ....Price $800

POOL ROOM ....Price $600

CONFECTIONERY ....Price $400

ROOMING HOUSE ....Price $600

These are only a few of the places we have on our list. Call on us, and we will give you all information you may ask for on any business we have for sale.

BOOHER-ARMSTRONG CO.,
616 Times Building..................336 Fourth ave.

SHOE BUSINESS.

FOR SALE—A well established shoe business in a Western Pennsylvania oil and manufacturing and farming town of 10,000 population. Clean stock, doing about $20,000 a year. Owner too busy with other interests, wishes to sell. Best equipped store in the city; rent $50 per month. Only two other shoe stores in town. Address X 95, The Gazette.

OIL AND GAS.

3,000 acres, two gas wells and two other producing, sands within 600 ft. of present depth. Territory never tested. Oil and gas on north, southeast and west sides on adjacent territory. Well drilling, want $300 for ⅛ interest. Can deliver ⅞ if necessary. Reference exchanged. Speak quick. Address Lock Box 21, East Liberty Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—Splendid location in Oakland; old established stand, rent only $23; includes store room, four nice living rooms and stable; sales average $800 per month; net profits above all expenses, $100; this is a snap; ask nothing for good will; sell dollar for dollar; invoice price about...................$1,000.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY.

The leading store in neighboring borough; sales last year $2,000, almost all cash; stock and fixtures in excellent condition, and will invoice about $2,200; will sell at cost.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

$2,225,000 to invest in first mortgage bonds and other preferential securities; negotiations with principals only or authorized brokers. P. O. Box 1567, New York.

START a mail order business; we furnish everything necessary; only few dollars required; new plan, success certain; costs nothing to investigate. Milburn-Hicks, 358 Dearborn st., Chicago.

RESTAURANT.

One of the leading restaurants down town; receipts average $120 a day; fixtures and equipment strictly up to date, and cost about $15,000; owner in other business and will sacrifice this week for $6,000.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

HARNESS shop cheap; a harness shop, in good location; owner going to quit business. Call or write W. G., 163 45th st., city.

RESTAURANT—In nearby town, doing business $100 day; only first-class restaurant in the town; clearing $400 month; price $3,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU have a patent or business proposition of merit and wish to organize and finance a company, address Corporation Guaranteed Co., 1002 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—Boarding house, 702 North ave., West; 14 rooms, bath, laundry, large hall, both gases, porch. Price $600. Rent $85.

W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Good-paying shoe store in heart of city; pick your own stock and take only as much as you want; good reason for selling. Address M 95, The Gazette.

BUTTER, EGG AND CHEESE STAND—In Allegheny, doing business $1,000; cheap rent; long lease; will accept part real estate; price $6,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND NOTION STORE, newspaper agency; established 13 years; two living rooms; cause, poor health. 36 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington.

BAKERY—Netting $2,000 annually; nearly all family trade; price $1,250.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

A SNAP—Well established electrical business in hustling town of 7,000; good business; no competition. Address Robert Cudney, Monroe, Mich.

WHEAT—Send for free book. Facts and figures explaining option trading; $20 margins 1,000 bu. 2c. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

DRUG STORE—In city, centrally located, doing business $375 week; great bargain; price $9,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ADDITIONAL capital procured for individuals and corporations; bond and stock issues negotiated; sold. I. T. Hunter, 44 Broadway, N. Y.

CIGAR STORE and pool room, oldest stand in Allegheny, clearing $300 per month. Address G 83, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SMALL investment. Large profits. No risk whatever. Address B 96, The Gazette.

SMALL NOTION STORE, doing good business. 1516 Monterey st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

PERSONS possessing a few thousand dollars who would not be averse to taking on an investment which would yield them larger returns than any mortgage, and is as safe as the first mortgage bonds of any industrial or railroad corporation, would do well to write to the advertiser for facts relative to a proposition conceived to effect expansion of one of the largest and fastest-growing wholesale houses in the Pittsburgh district. This house, established ten years, has been characterized by a growth of business and percentage of earnings not thought possible at the time of its founding.

Although the building now occupied is an immense structure, it has become much too small for the increasing business, and the company will soon move into a larger and very handsome brick-and-stone edifice of eight stories, which it recently purchased. This building fronts on two streets, in the part of Pittsburgh where extraordinary enhancements of real estate have exceeded all precedent and given the house an exceptional asset outside of its heavy stock of merchandise and other mercantile possessions.

As the proposition is one such as is rarely presented except by personal solicitation of one friend by another, and cannot remain open long, you are urged to communicate with the writer at once, so that you may learn the exact details of the opportunity and be placed in position to make complete investigation, or subject it to whatever scrutiny you may deem to be judicious.

Bank references, the identity of the house, and any further information may be secured on application to Lock box 1144, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRUG STORE—Manufacturing town, 35 miles from Pittsburgh, 5,000 inhabitants; nearest competitor five blocks; quartered oak fixtures, onyx fountain, all new; owner moving to California; will sell at invoice; stock and fixtures, $4,000.

MILLING PROPERTY, COUNTY SEAT—12 acres of land on which are two dwelling houses, a large barn, two warehouses, brick engine house, large office and a large three-story mill, thoroughly equipped and modern; 125-horse power engine with two 75-horse power boilers, together with portable scales, trucks, grain car, tools, belts, elevators, scoops and everything necessary for running and operating a mill. Price $10,000; grand opening for a good mill man.

VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

PENN-WYOMING COPPER.

A limited amount of stock at 60 cents share, paying 10 per cent dividends now, will advance to $1.00 soon; 500 ton smelter in operation three years. We own 753 acres developed copper land, having over $14,000,000 worth ore blocked out, which should make this stock equal to United Copper. The directors are Pennsylvania bankers of the highest character. For particulars address P. Knapp, P. O. Box 738, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL furnished manufacturing, mining and commercial enterprises for developing oil, gas and mineral lands or any good business project; corporations organized, any state, from $10,000 to $5,000,000 capital; every facility for quickly placing entire issues of stocks and bonds direct with investors to supply money for purchasing and developing meritorious properties; established ten years; highest references. Ralph M. Jacoby, 40 Wall st., New York.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.,

QUICKLY SOLD for cash through our agency; real estate exchanged for stocks of merchandise; improved for unimproved real estate, etc.; if you want to make quick deal without publicity, call or write

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
(Business Established 1893.)
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY, near Pittsburgh—Livery, undertaking, transfer and general hauling; 15 good horses, harness, carriages, robes, buggies, wagons, trucks, jacks, blocks and ropes. Price, one-half of invoice. Did a business of $14,000 last year. Must sell on account of sickness.

H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Bldg.,
'Phone, Court 2778.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUOR STORE—In town 60,000 inhabitants near by; price $4,000; business will clear itself in one year; $2,000 worth wines and whisky on hand; 13-room house; 4-year lease; rent $75 per mo.; business conducted as strict as saloons in Pittsburgh.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—A desirable paper route, handling 1,400 dailies and 1,000 Sundays; store in connection; doing a large tobacco and magazine business. Address E 83, The Gazette.

GOOD business opportunity for two ladies; first-class established business of millinery, ladies' and children's apparel, drygoods, notions, etc.; population 4,000; thriving business town; fine fabrics, half way between Atlantic City and Philadelphia; stock and fixtures; $2,500; strictly business; no others need apply. Address P. O. box 431, Pleasantville, N. J.

SHOE STORE.

Located on business thoroughfare in Pittsburgh; business in prosperous condition; stock exceptionally clean and will invoice about $9,000; would accept ½ improved real estate as part payment.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

PAPER ROUTE—Located in downtown district of the city; handles 230 dailies and 45 New York Sunday papers; clearing above all expenses $9 per week; price...............$200.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Fifth avenue business property, near Sixth ave., with double front, 3,300 square feet, $25 per foot.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TWO finely equipped butter stands in the Allegheny market; six-year lease; making money; cheap as dirt; need money. Address T 97, The Gazette.

WALL PAPER paint and varnish store in town 40 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business of $75 week; business located on principal street of town; price, including property, $6,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—11 rooms, completely furnished; good location in Allegheny; rent $60 per month; clearing above all expenses $75 per month; price for quick sale...............$800.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING BUSINESS.

Located in manufacturing town near Pittsburgh; receipts average $1,200 a month; $1,700 will buy the restaurant and complete furnishment of 18 rooms.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOCK—In a co-operative grocery, inc., to start with 12 stores; will stand most rigid investigation; one store now opened; for particulars inquire C. P. Fiscus, Acme Grocery Co., 1717 Carson st., Bell 'phone 235-R Hemlock, or inquire Incorporating Attorney Finley N. Weddell, 510 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Manager to take charge of manufacturing plant and take interest in same; business will bear close investigation. For particulars see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PARTNER wanted with $10,000, to take half interest in a well established business paying large profits; no risk, splendid opportunity for the right party. Address P 96, The Gazette.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Active man can easily clear $3,500 per annum; $2,500 required.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Retail lumber yard, doing good business; best town in Western Pennsylvania, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; population 10,000; good R. R. siding in yard; only one competitor; can be bought at a bargain. Address Z 10, The Gazette.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY—Charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads, or any other industrial pursuit; laws, blanks free. Philip Lawrence, Former Asst. Sec. State, Huron, S. D.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

SEE KOPP, MOYER & COMPANY,

Office 603 Times Building,
336 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOTEL—The leading hotel in Elk county, Pa.; 35 rooms, completely furnished; first-class 3-story brick building, and modern in every detail; house always full to overflowing; large stock of liquors and cigars; doing a business of $75 a day in the bar alone; price $32,000; one-half cash.

HOTEL—About 100 miles from Pittsburg; suburb of good manufacturing city of 50,000 population, in Pennsylvania; only two licenses in town of 4,000 population; 30 completely furnished rooms; doing a business of $75 per day; price for real estate and furnishings, $16,000; stock at invoice, about $600.

SALOON—Located on the principal street, right in the heart of the city of Akron, Ohio; old established and doing a business of $30 to $35 per day; fine oak bar fixtures and everything fine and up-to-date; 4 nice living rooms; 10-year lease; guaranteed stock of $600; all bar fixtures and everything in connection goes with this deal; will make terms; best reasons for selling; for immediate sale will sacrifice for $2,000.

SALOON—Best location in a good manufacturing town of 6,000 population, in Ohio; 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business of $25 to $30 per day at the bar; fine mahogany bar fixtures and good stock of liquors and cigars; rent, including seven nice living rooms, with bath, only $40; indorsement of any brewery; bar fixtures and everything goes with this deal at low price of $1,600.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Bloomfield district; old established, doing a business of $250 per week, and will stand investigation; rent, including 5 nice living rooms, only $27.50; owner engaged in other business, and will sell at invoice, dollar for dollar, about $1,600.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Best location, and without exception the finest store of its kind in Wilkinsburg, and catering to the best people; doing an actual cash business of $350 per week, which can be verified; owner engaged in another business and will sacrifice, if sold at once. Price about $1,400.

MEAT MARKET—Old established; doing a business of $30 a day; fine fixtures; one of the best locations in East End; a bargain, for only $350.

RESTAURANT—One of the best stands in the city; nicely equipped; has 6 nice living rooms; cash register; doing a business of $25 to $30 per day; rent only $55; price $600.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND LUNCH ROOM—Fine location, in the East End; doing a business of $100 per week; rent, including 5 nice living rooms, only $35; three-year lease; price $500, or will invoice.

SEE KOPP, MOYER & COMPANY,

Office 603 Times Building, 336 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY—Good corner location in East End; store and 5 living rooms; cheap rent; doing a business of $150 weekly; will invoice more than price asked; owner wishes to leave city, and will take $525 if sold this week.

CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY—Elegant location on main street; store and living rooms; rent $30; stock all new and old-established stand; this is a little money-maker and a decided bargain for $750.

GROCERY—One of the best locations in the city; established 10 years by present owner; finely equipped; horse and wagon; doing $1,800 to $2,000 monthly, mostly all cash; owner wishes to retire and will sell at invoice, about $2,500; this is an excellent proposition and will stand a most thorough investigation.

BUTCHER SHOP, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Price $1,000; will trade for lot.

GROCERY—Good location on Penn ave.; price $1,500; trade for clear lots.

RESTAURANT—On main street; price $1,500; trade for improved or vacant.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL and cottages, located in the growing town on B. & L. E. R. R., opposite depot; cor. property, gas, water and bath, all modern improvements; ice house, stable and poultry houses; own water works on property; owner doing nice business; old age and poor health reason for selling. Price $4,500. Stock at invoice. E. R. STAYTON, 21 Sampson st., Allegheny.

VARIETY STORE—Fixtures and stock, china, bric-a-brac, enameled ware, lamps and gas supplies, stationery, confectionery, toys, notions and other lines. Up-to-date. Good business, choice location, best town in Western Pennsylvania. No agents. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Invoice about $2,500. Argo, M 79, The Gazette.

DRUG STORE—In good suburban town of Pittsburgh; store room 20x60; rent, $25; fixtures invoice $600; stock about $1,500; fine soda fountain and all necessary fixtures; sales $500 per month. Price ONLY...............$1,800.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BAKERY—Old established business; receipts $250 to $300 per week; all cash. Address M 96, The Gazette.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST FAKES—Send for a sample copy of The Financial World, the fearless paper which has saved the public millions the last few years by exposing all forms of financial fakes. A free sample will convince you at once that as a constant reader you cannot be imposed upon by any mining, oil, industrial or speculative swindles. Our free advice service enables subscribers to invest intelligently. No person with money can afford to be without this paper. Address FINANCIAL WORLD, 826 Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

In nearby borough; stock consists of drygoods, carpets, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, wall paper, etc., etc.; will invoice about $24,000; would accept ½ improved real estate as part payment.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

PAPER ROUTE—Located in a good town near Pittsburgh; handles 1,360 dailies and 1,540 Sunday papers; clearing above all expenses $225 per month; the route is level and easy to handle. Price...............$3,700.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RESTAURANT—Excellent corner location business section; owner leaving city on February 1 and will sell to the highest bidder on Monday and Tuesday; price $600 to start; you might be able to get it for a couple of hundred less.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

$200 SECURES exclusive territory; permanent employment and plenty stock to start, selling my standard automatic valve; every gas consumer needs one; my men make easily $200 to $400 a month. Address J. W. Roots, 39 Greenfield ave., Parkside, Buffalo, N. Y.

POOLROOM—7 fine tables (6 of them made by Brunswick-Balke Co., cost $275 each), and complete furnishment of room for sale for only $700; receipts averaging $40 per week; large basement suitable for bowling alley; must be sold before February 1.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

WOULD you invest in a good, sound, money-making concern that will pay 10 per cent in dividends this year? A few shares for sale at $10 per share. Write for particulars. Head & Co., Keller Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

NOVELTY STORE—Fixtures and stock, china, bric-a-brac, enameled ware, lamps and gas supplies, stationery, confectionery, toys, notions and other lines. Up-to-date. Good business, choice location, best town in Western Pennsylvania. No agents. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Price $2,500, will invoice. Argo, M 79, The Gazette.

$30,000 secures state rights for Illinois for very valuable invention pertaining to an absolutely necessary sanitary improvement; will be in large demand by builders and tenants. Particulars at McDonald-Wiggins Co., 257 Broadway, New York City.

"FORTUNE BUILDING"—A valuable booklet showing how money is easily made by legitimate business methods. Free on request. Pfeiffer, 36 Broad st., New York.

FOR SALE.

Ninth st. business lot, 25x116 to an alley; very desirable for store or warehouse; few lots to be had like this one.

BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

MILLINERY STORE—In city, doing business $75 week; rent $20 month; price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

$300 WILL buy splendid manicuring massage parlors. Address L 96, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE.

$1,200 TAKES ROOMING HOUSE—Good location in East End; rooms all filled; clearing $125 per month; furniture new less than a year ago; cost over $2,000 to furnish; fine leather upholstered pieces; Flemish oak dining-room suit; every room furnished with best; this place will please you.

$800—TAKES ROOMING and boarding house clearing over $100 per month; nine rooms completely furnished and all rented.

$1,650—TAKES GROCERY STORE and milk route selling 17 gallons per day; stock will invoice price asked; this is a bargain.

$400—TAKES BUTTER, EGG and grocery; location East End; two living rooms; stock and fixtures worth much more than price asked.

$1,800—TAKES RESTAURANT well located; clearing over $50 per week; books open for investigation, which will bear out what we say.

$500—TAKES BUTTER, EGG, FISH and oyster store; doing over $50 cash business per day; located in hustling suburban town; long lease at reasonable rent.

$2,250—TAKES GROCERY STORE and meat business doing $80 per day; fine trade; clean up-to-date stock and fixtures; modern brick building with elevator; fine flat on second floor; hustling suburban town; this won't last long.

$800 TAKES BUTCHER SHOP—Established 16 years by present owner; clearing $50 per week; handles high grade meats, complete shop fixtures, marble top counter, computing scales, fine large refrigerator, sauerkraut outfit; also gas fixtures and screens of seven living rooms; rent $25 per month; this kind is seldom on the market.

J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., [illegible] Fourth ave.

BUTTER, EGG AND [illegible] STORE.

Doing a business of $[illegible] day; [illegible] store room 20 by 50; rent $[illegible] per month; [illegible] refrigerator; National cash register, [illegible] scales, etc.; established 4 [illegible]..........$800

GROCERY—Doing a business of $60 daily; finest of fixtures; large store room, 5 living rooms, bath, 5-year lease; rent $50; one of the best locations in the city. Price...............$2,000

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Daily sales $25; good fixtures; large store room, 2 living rooms; rent $27.50. Price...............$550

MEAT MARKET—Doing a business of $35 per day; store room 25x50, 6 living rooms, bath; 4-year lease; rent $50, stock and fixtures will invoice $1,100. Price...............$1,000

ROOMING HOUSE—Near the downtown section; completely furnished, filled with roomers; rent only $35. Price...............$350

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Oakland; 8 rooms, bath; well furnished throughout; clearing $50 per month; rent $55. Price $500

POOL ROOM—Allegheny; clearing $30 per week; 4 pool tables, cues, racks, etc.; nicely equipped; rent $35; owner in other business. Will sell for...............$700

ONE-HALF CASH.

POOL ROOM—4 pool, 1 billiard table, clearing over $200 per month; one of the best locations in the city; will stand investigation. Price $1,250

LAUNDRY—20 miles from Pittsburgh; clearing $100 per month; established [illegible] years; town 3,000 population; only laundry there; no opposition of any kind; finishing room 20x35, wash room 30x30, boiler and engine room 30x30; machinery will invoice $1,250; good horse and wagon; rent $8 for entire building; long lease; owner in hospital, cannot attend to business; part cash. Sacrifice price of...............$850

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

PARTNER with one to two thousand dollars for stock and grain brokerage business; experience unnecessary; profit hundred dollars per week. Address K 96, The Gazette.

SALOON—In good Ohio manufacturing town; 12,000 population; doing a business of $25 or $30 per day; 7 living rooms; fine fixtures; includes stock of liquors; rent $50 per month; business will clear $200 per month above all expenses; this is a snap and must be sold by Saturday. PRICE FOR QUICK SALE...............$1,100

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—Located in Youngstown; finest location in the city; fixtures all very fine; lease as long as wanted; this business is positively doing $35 per day at the bar alone, and the business is steadily increasing; will clear $250 per month above all expenses; can be bought for...............$2,000.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FISH AND PRODUCE.

Only market of this kind in town of 6,000 people, near Pittsburgh; established 5 years; always been prosperous and at present earning $150 a month above all expenses; price $1,200.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

GROCERY STORE—Located in good suburban town of Pittsburgh; handles full line of groceries and meats; rent, $55, including 7 living rooms and store room; sales average $250 per month; will sell at invoice price, about $2,000.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POOL room and bowling alleys, one of the best in the city clearing $100 to $150 per week. Address S 97, The Gazette.

WE ARE business brokers and here for business; specialty selling saloons, hotels, stores or any business opportunity; all business confidential and quick sales guaranteed; if you wish to sell or buy, call on or write us.

BOOHER-ARMSTRONG CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth Ave.

MEAT BUSINESS—In suburb, doing business $100 day; get good prices; good horse and wagon; price $1,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Oceana is the most productive county in Michigan; fruit, grain, clover, alfalfa, vegetables, stock, poultry; fine climate. Send for list. J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing business $250 week; rent $25 month, including 6 living rooms; price $1,400. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A.—OFFER for sale the best churn ever invented; will revolutionize butter making; patent just allowed; gold mine for agents; rare opportunity for investment; might exchange. Address Box 592, Elyria, Ohio.

BOWLING ALLEY—Three alleys in good condition; price $1,200; less than actual cost.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GENERAL STORE.

Located in village 20 miles from Pittsburgh; sales average about $1,250 a month; stock and fixtures will invoice about $2,500; will sell at cost.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

QUARRY—Complete equipment, best quality Beaver county sandstone; earnings over $3,500 per year net; owner going in other business.

CAPPEAU, LEMLEY & MILLER,
506 Ferguson bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in East End, 11 rooms completely furnished; rent $45 per month; price...............$550.00

S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Five men at once with small capital for high-class and remunerative proposition. Geo. W. Remensnyder, P. O. Box 1462, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny; good location, doing business $500 week; price $2,200. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OFFER—One-third interest or more in factory 15 years old; valuable patents allow large profits; capitalized $30,000. Address W., 195 South Sixth st., Columbus, Ohio.

CIGAR STORE—Elegantly furnished, corner stand; netting $50 per week; price $2,500.

B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

HAVING decided to retire from the dairy business, will offer two large and one small farms for sale. Inquire of owner, box 209, Lindenville, Ohio.

GROCERY STORE in Allegheny, doing $[illegible] per month; sickness the reason for selling. 1201 Arch st., Allegheny.

Safes.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. Prager, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES MULES HORSES

ASHER'S CITY OF HORSES AND MULES.

Our stables are constructed like a city, with its many streets and avenues, and upon each street are scores of horses of every description.

EVERY HORSE HERE WILL BE SOLD AT

ASHER'S AUCTION

NEXT MONDAY and TUESDAY

400 HEAD, SURE.

All stock guaranteed as represented, or no sale.

We mention a few and where to locate them;

ASHER'S, OHIO AVE...............50 HORSES

Here we offer the best lot of heavy, sound, young DRAUGHT HORSES you ever saw. All new goods, just arrived.

ASHER'S, MAIN ST...............75 HORSES

This street is crowded with good, sound, young chunks, all acclimated and ready for use. Will retail from these until the auction. Then all must go at your price.

ASHER'S, FIRST AVE.
ASHER'S, THIRD AVE...............100 HORSES.

Yes, 100 head of drivers, saddlers, mated teams and coach horses. In this lot we offer a class of horses never seen in an auction except special speed sales; but they must be sold this week and you make the price.

ASHER'S, SIXTH AVE...............100 HORSES

Consigned by F. Yockey, 33 head, all straight goods, including good teams. Also Smith & Miller, 30 head mixed load, several fast drivers.

They have size, step and quality.

ASHER'S, [illegible] AVE...............100 HORSES

Consigned by Ed Hobson.
One load of General Purpose Horses.
Consigned by D. McClanahan.
One load General Purpose and Drivers.
Consigned by James Finn.
One load.
Consigned by Mervis Brothers.
Two loads, etc.

Make no mistake. We will sell every horse here as our city must be vacated to receive next week's shipments.

ASHER'S, 4TH AVE.......SPECIAL HORSES

Here we offer private entries. This lot is sold because the owners have no further use for a horse, and you will certainly own them. Our carriage, harness and blankets entries are numerous.

Remember, we will offer every horse in our stables at this sale.

Last week we sold more good horses than ever under the hammer, and we will do the same this week.

ASHER'S, PENN AVE...............200 MULES

Our pens are crowded with mules, both pit and mated teams. Prices right.

PRIVATE SALES DAILY.

ASHER'S HORSE AND MULE CO.,

ALLEGHENY.

Largest Stock Business Wagons in the City.

Solid Panel Top Delivery Wagons, Laundry, Express Wagons, Trucks, Drays, etc.

The most of these wagons to be sold this week irrespective of price.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
115-123 Seventh St.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
510 to 520 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh

DELIVERY AND EXPRESS

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$     $    $     $$$$  $$$   $   $   $$$$
$ $$ $     $$    $     $   $  $$  $  $
$ $ $ $   $ $    $     $   $  $ $ $  $$$$
$$  $$    $$$$   $ $$  $   $  $  $$     $
$    $    $  $   $$$$  $$$   $   $  $$$$
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We furnish the best Wagons for less money than anyone else. If you will notice the wagons on the street you will find the greater part of them are Squire Wagons.

We guarantee every wagon for a year, and stand by our guarantee.

Call and examine them.

HARNESS, ROBES AND BLANKETS
at reduced prices.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
510 to 520 Duquesne way,
near Sixth st. bridge.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

10 Head Heavy Draught Horses, Weighing From 1300 to 1650, Right Out of Work

ALSO

A Number of Driving and Medium Class Horses.

All horses guaranteed as represented.

JOHN GIBBONS & CO. Props.
Craig Street Sales Stables
164 CRAIG STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Bell 'Phone 2088 Cedar.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

You will find 40 head of horses for private sale at our stables, 300-304 Penn ave., consisting of mated teams, of draught and general purpose horses. These horses have been selected by a man who has been shipping horses to this city for the last 9 years and knows the people's wants. They are brought direct from the farms of Ohio and Indiana, and are the best money can buy. Take them out and try them. If they are not satisfactory return them. Thanking you for past consideration and hoping to remain yours as ever. Bell 'phone 2249 Court.

ELMER JOHNSON, PROP.
Penn Sale Stables, 300-304 Penn ave.

FULL glass station wagon and phaeton buggy, in good condition; can be seen at C. West & Co., carriage makers, 420 Duquesne way.

NOTICE—Two chunky horses and one mare, out of hard work; will sell cheap. Call at 3414 Evergreen road, one block from street car line.

Homes in Greater Pittsburgh

Are advertised in the Daily and Sunday Gazette, because people who are looking for real estate read The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Second-Hand Wagons

From $10.00 to $100.00

BUGGIES, RUNABOUTS, SURREYS, OPERA 'BUSSES, WAGONETTES and BUSINESS WAGONS OF ALL KINDS, SOME OF THEM PRACTICALLY AS GOOD AS NEW. NO FAIR OFFER REJECTED, AS WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR SPRING STOCK.

Gerber Carriage Co.
115-132 Seventh St.

HORSES!

HORSES! HORSES!

FITZSIMMONS' SALE STABLE.

200 HEAD HIGH CLASS HORSES

AT AUCTION! AT AUCTION!

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31.

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Draught horses from Ohio and Indiana, weighing from 1,200 to 1,850 lbs.

General purpose horses from Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Driving and saddle horses.

Mated pairs and coach horses from Kentucky and Indiana.

Handsome high-acting cob team, broken to all city objects.

T. N. Beaver, Perrysvile, O., will sell 40 head draught horses. They are good, weighing up to 1,850 lbs.

A Place for Buyers—A Place for Sellers.

Do Not Forget the Place and Dates.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,
406-412 Duquesne way,
Both 'Phones.

YOU WILL FIND READY SALE for your horses, harness, vehicles, etc., at my regular auction sale.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Plenty Buyers—Proper Treatment.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR.,
406-412 Duquesne way.
Both 'Phones.

HORSES for sale. Don't forget the big auction sale of native Butler county horses at Kelly's livery barn, Washington, Pa., Thursday, February 1, beginning 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE.
My family horse, station wagons and harness. Address box 1428.

Machinery.

AIR COMPRESSORS.
30¼"x24" Ingersoll-Sargeant, belt driven.
18"x11"x12" L-D-G Compound, belt driven.
14"x14"x9½"x16" Norwalk compound.
11"x6"x6" Pedrick & Ayers, Vertical, belt driven.
10"x6"x12" Straight line, steam driven.
8"x8"x8" Straight line, steam driven.
7"x6" Vertical, motor driven.
4"x5" Clayton, belt driven.
Also electric generators, motors, engines, boilers, etc. Both 'phones.
WICKES BROS.,
Forty-fifth and A. V. Ry.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
Several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

RAILS—BEAMS—MACHINERY.
New Tee Rails and I-Beams on hand.
Large lot good Corrugated Sheet Iron.
Nice lot 1 and 1¼-inch Iron Pipe.
Machinery of all kinds; Hoisting Outfits.
Columns, Angles, Channels and Plates.
Agent, American Concrete Mixers.
HOMER BOWES, office and yards at north end of Sixth st. bridge, Allegheny, Pa.
Telephones: Bell, 722 Cedar; P. & A., 722 North.

One 50 H. P. fire box boiler.
One 12" iron shaper.
One 24"x10' iron lathe compound rest.
One 5-ton jib crane.
One lot gas engines, 5 to 35 H. P.
One 42"x42"x16' iron planer.
One 8' mine fan with engine, complete.
Lot of air tanks on hand.
GAUSMAN M. & M. CO.,
927 and 929 Rebecca st.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

2 70-ton Bucyrus steam shovels.
THOS. CARLIN SONS CO.,
1600 River ave., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Just arrived and must sell quickly, 8 D. C. D. D. hoisting engine, in good working order; also lot derricks and fittings; 1 8" centrifugal pump.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone 1478 Cedar.

GAS ENGINE, GASOLINE.
If you want an engine, vertical, Horizontal, double or single Cylinder, for any purpose, consult us before you buy.
Marine engines, 2 to 30-H. P.
THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY, 316 Second ave.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes. Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A number of good steam boilers for LAUNDRIES and GREENHOUSES. Boilers are right and prices are right. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
We will move April 1. Have one 7-h. p. and one 2-h. p. samples; one 7-h. p. and one 4-h. p. second hand; will sell cheap.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

ONE Simplicity gas engine, one-horse power, belting and shafting; revolving window display. George Verm Drug Co., 301 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

QUITTING business; have left three new 2-h. p. gas engines; cost $125; no reasonable offer refused. 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES.
We have four gas engines ranging from 2 to 7-h. p. that can be had at a bargain.
BOLLINGER BROS., 135 First ave.

GAS ENGINE, GASOLINE.
Marine and Stationary. Any type.
THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY, 316 2d ave.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY, 228 Second ave.

FOR SALE.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

FOX'S PET SHOP—Do you know old Virgin alley and Smithfield? Well, here you will find Fox's Pet Shop, next door to the city hall.

FOX'S PET SHOP—Come to stay; offers the following clean, healthy stock: Pure white English rabbits, imported yellow rabbits, talking parrots.

FOX'S PET SHOP offers grey squirrels, red squirrels, trained ferrets; a full line of imported Japanese fantail fish; beautiful plants for the aquaria, globes and aquariums.

FOX'S PET SHOP offers a new line of Roller male and female canaries; grand breeders; willow nests and nesting; all kinds of foods for canaries and tonics to make them sing; 30 years in the business; we ought to know our business; polite and careful attention given to our patrons. Give us a call.

FOX'S PET SHOP,
Oliver ave. (old Virgin alley) and Smithfield, next to city hall.

FOR SALE—Fox and rabbit hounds, all trained; extra fox hound bitch; hound pups; extra stock; young setter; all broke. A. W. Hill, Campello, Mass.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, COCKERELS and pullets, $2 each. Eggs $2 per setting. Evans Poultry Yards, Nelsonville, O.

FRENCH poodle puppies, 9 weeks old, 3 males, one female; thoroughbreds; $10 each. Alfred Ennis, 2014 Center ave.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE
SEWING MACHINES

We have on hand a number of SLIGHTLY USED SEWING MACHINES, ALL MAKES. Must be disposed of in SHORT TIME to make room for our NEW STOCK OF SEWING MACHINES, REGARDLESS OF PRICE. Warranted. Every machine in first-class order, with full set of attachments. These machines taken IN EXCHANGE as part payment on SILENT, LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME, NEW DOMESTIC AND AUTOMATIC.
REMEMBER THE PLACE. Cut this out.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.
GENERAL AGENTS,
131 Sixth st., next Bijou theater.

Household Effects.

COMPLETE furnishing of an eight-room East End residence; price $750. Address S 56, The Gazette.

IRON BED, $2.50; rocking chair, $2; 2 small stands, 75c each. 1602 Buena Vista st., Allegheny.

Stocks.

13 SHARES of stock in a well known furniture company, situated in Lower Allegheny; good reasons for selling; this stock will pay 10 per cent in July. Address E 96, The Gazette.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

TO AVOID A MISTAKE examine our machines before buying; largest stock in city; prices lowest. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Co., 323-4 Lewis bldg.

SMITH PREMIER, Monarch, Remington, others, $10 up. Tristate typewriter. 317 Park bldg.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., BARGAINS: Distributors for Maxwell-Briscoe and Premier air-cooled cars for Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Eastern Ohio and Western Maryland. Good live agents wanted. The best cars for the money ever offered. Fourteen types to select from. Twenty-five second-hand cars, prices $150, $200, $250, $275, $300, $325, $350, $375, $400, $450, $500, $600, $700, $750, $850, $900, $1,000, $1,200, $1,400, $1,500, $1,650, $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000. Every good car made represented here. Buy now and save half. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. (Never closed).

FOR SALE—1905 40 H. P. Thomas Touring car, and one 1905 Rambler Touring car; both in good condition; will sell cheap. L. G. Martin, 3994 Forbes st., Pittsburgh.

Musical Instruments.

I HAVE a beautiful mahogany Steinway upright piano; cost $550.00 about one year ago; will sell for $225.00; this instrument is in first-class condition. For further particulars address L 83, The Gazette.

UPRIGHT piano, good as new, Mathushek make; a bargain; am leaving town. Call 701 Dallas ave., East End.

WANTED—Second-hand soprano saxophone. Lock box 138, Crafton, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

All gone of those advertised so far. Following are more of those exceptionally interesting bargains, to be had this week at our

54TH ANNUAL
PAWNBROKER'S SALE
Which is still on at
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 58654—Is an extra heavy 18 kt. solid gold minute repeating watch, good as new. The far famed James Piccard make, cost originally $350. Will take an even.......... $100

FINEST MAKE WINCHESTER 15 shot rifle, brand new—Make us an offer, goes to the highest bidder at over.......... $7

LOT slightly worn fine gold filled chains, cost $5 to $10.......... $1 each

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 57810—A magnificent pure diamond of finest cut and color, perfect in brilliancy and in every respect, being absolutely free from flaws of any description, a rare gem of nearly 2 kt. worth $450. Will sell at.......... $235

VERY FINE LARGE CLOCK with massive ornament, bronze trimmings would be considered new and up-to-date, cost originally $30. We want.......... $11.50

LOT ELGIN MOVEMENTS in silverine cases, were originally in heavy gold cases, just a good working watch at.. $3.75

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 58582—Genuine emerald and diamond ring. Diamonds weigh over 1¼ kt., emerald a fine large one, worth $275, at.......... $98

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 58135—An extra fine white pure diamond in gentleman's ring, weighing over ½ kt., cost originally $75. As usual our price about half, or.......... $39

A PAIR gorgeous and massive French gilt vases, must have cost a lot of money. We want.......... $15

These and others we have, but can't list everything. Investigate. We may have just what you are waiting for. Everything sold with our absolute guarantee, backed by 54 years' square dealing.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
REMEMBER—If from DeRoys' its as represented.

FOR SALE—Second hand Elect Ceiling and Exhaust Fans, almost new, dirt cheap; also marble washstands and new restaurant range (a bargain), broiler, portable oven, tea urn, restaurant cutlery, etc. Almost given away to make room. Weldon & Kelly Co., 305 Wood st.

RAILS, beams, angles, channels, new chain, corrugated roofing, spiral pipe, boilers and engines. Gas engine air pump, wire and Manila rope. 'Phone 172.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
712-718 East Lacock st., Allegheny.

DELICIOUS YELLOW BUTTER, 25c; butterine, 12½c, 15c and 20c. Mail your orders.
HOUSTON, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

DESKS—Roll top, flat top, bookkeeper desks, large refrigerator, chairs, filing cases, billiard and pool tables, bowling alleys, supplies. Wm. Wuertheie, 418 Diamond st.

BOWLING BALLS, TEN PINS, BILLIARD and POOL BALLS turned and repaired; only house in Pittsburgh. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

WHITE enamel letters for all sign purposes; every sign guaranteed. Hecker & Smith, Perchment st., above Blackadore ave., East End.

FOR SALE—Office furniture of all kinds. Will take second-hand office furniture in part pay. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 515-517 Liberty ave.

BAR FIXTURES, pool tables, desks, mirrors, safes, cash registers, show and wall cases. Delps', Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house). J. Ward, 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

I AM positively offering the greatest reduction in America on fireproof safes and roll top desks. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave.

FINE oak china closet, bird's eye maple bed, four-post mahogany bed, fine baby coach, two oak hall mirrors and seats and other furniture. 202 Graham st.

FOR SALE—Cash register, show cases, safe, shelving, counters, display fixtures. 315 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—We have immediate cash customers for the following:
1 80 K. W. 250-volt generator; 1 100 K. W. 125-volt generator; 1 100-H. P. automatic engine; 2 large air compressors; 1 30-ton saddle tank standard gauge locomotive; 1 large iron planer; 1 800-pound steam hammer.
C. H. NORTON, Machinery,
1102 Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Four fine Italian marble washstands, oval basins, fancy nickel legs, faucets, traps, etc; six 5-ft enameled bath tubs painted white outside. Nickel plated trimmings; bargains account stock taking. Weldon & Kelly Co., 305 Wood st.

MILK.

Can deliver 60 gallons of milk daily at East Liberty, Union station or Chestnut st., Allegheny. Address B 97, The Gazette.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds of filter stones constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

MIRROR DOOR wardrobe, dresser, folding bed, cost $95; now $18. Silknitter, 274 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE—Full dress suit for man weighing 130 lbs. Good condition; cheap. Address B 83, The Gazette.

BICYCLE—Winner; good condition; will sell cheap. Inquire 63 Imperial Power building.

FOR SALE—Fresh foods. Saratoga Lunch, Oliver ave. NEVER closed.

GOOD coal furnace, $15; 100-egg incubator, $8. Hunter, 263 Frankstown ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
TO BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES,
923 North Highland Avenue
ON THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 1,
COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK.
CHINA, CUT GLASS,
SILVERWARE AND LINEN,
BRONZES AND BRIC-A-BRAC,
ELEGANT SELECTION OF PICTURES,
FINE SILK DRAPERIES
AND CURTAINS.
PARLOR SUIT IN GOLD (3 Pieces); gold Pedestal and Gold Cabinet, Mahogany Arm Chairs, etc.
STARR UPRIGHT MAHOGANY PIANO.
Mahogany Aeolian Piano Player, with rolls of music.
LIBRARY FURNITURE.
FLEMISH OAK LIBRARY TABLE, Bookcase (and Books), Writing Desk, Library Corner complete, Rocking Chairs, Arm Chairs, etc.
RECEPTION HALL.
HALL CLOCK, Hall Rack, Hall Table and Chairs. In Weathered Oak.
DINING ROOM.
SIDEBOARD, Extension Table, China Closet, Serving Table, Buffet, Cellarette and Upholstered Chairs to match. In Weathered Oak.
BEDROOM FURNITURE.
MAGNIFICENT BRASS BEDS, Springs and Mattresses, Linen and Bedding.
Fine Mahogany Davenport, Mahogany Dressers, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables and Mirrors.
The entire furnishment of four bedrooms.
KITCHEN UTENSILS AND PORCH FURNITURE.
ROYAL WILTON CARPETS AND RUGS
From every Room and Hallway.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO DEALERS

An auction sale of interest to you will be held on MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, at 10 o'clock, 26 FIFTH AVE., between PENN and LIBERTY AVES., where the entire retail stock of the Eichbaum Co. will be sold in lots to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve, consisting of stationery, blank books, leather goods, inks, letter files, copying presses, etc. Also wall cases, Rockwell-Wabash sectional bookcases, tables, desks, chairs, typewriters, etc.
S. KRAMER,
Auctioneer.

PERSONALS.

CAN you make a few monthly payments of $5 or more for protected interest in established co-operative business, secured by clear real estate held in trust now paying 10 per cent (8 per cent guaranteed) dividends? Expects soon to pay up to 22 per cent. Nearly 3,000 persons now receiving profits. Send postal for free illustrated booklet. Address "A Life Income," 701 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—DR. GRIFFITH'S GREAT OFFER!—Tavazon (No. 121,201-2)—English specific for dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, lumbago, weak back, lungs, heart, nerves; insures health; enjoy life, men, women, young or old; try; be convinced; expressed free, $1. Jenkins Griffith Company, Chemists, South Mill, New Castle, Pa. Established 1855.

CURED by SINGER'S BLOOD PURIFIER—Wm. Wright, Oakmont; Wm. Roberts, East Liberty. CATARRH OF STOMACH—Mrs. Eunice Rodgers. ECZEMA—T. W. Griffith, eczema in the eye, of Kensington; would have gone blind. Using SINGER'S EXCELSIOR WASH with the Blood Purifier. For sale at May's and Fleming's. Write to Dr. Singer, Parnassus, Pa.

CASH paid for cast-off garments; ladies and gents. Write J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave. P. & A. 5251-M.

BECAUSE the city is dirty does not justify you in wearing unsightly nails. We keep them in a dainty condition at 50 cents per week. Baptiste, 17 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

CORNS, bunions, ingrown nails, warts, cured without pain by Dr. McKenzie, 706 Liberty ave., corner Wood st. Both feet, $1. Open day and evenings.

LOUISE F. BAPTISTE, chiropodist, graduate with diploma Platen Institute, New York; feet treated $1.; manicuring 5c. 17 E. Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Two children's iron enameled beds with sides and mattresses; cost $16 each; will sell for $5.50. 332 North Craig st., near Center.

A PREPARATION that will convince you of its merits for coughs and cold can be found in Foxe's White Pine Comp. For sale at 25c. Geo. Venn Drug Co., 301 Federal st.

DAMAGE CASES—Personal injury and other damage cases taken on contingent fees. A No. 1 damage case lawyers. Adress T 31, The Gazette.

DETECTIVE that you may trust with a matter necessitating very prompt and energetic measures demanding absolute secrecy. Frederick Delore, St. Louis, Mo.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago.

FAT FOLKS, while reducing free before hot weather make some money handling "Greatest Fat Absorbent." Write Digestive, Cleveland, O.

ITCHING rectal diseases cured; instant relief; trial salve; plain wrapper, two 2c stamps. Box 3304, Philadelphia.

DETECTIVE that you may trust with a matter demanding absolute secrecy; your heart's desire realized. Frederick Delore, St. Louis, Mo.

MISS McDONALD, shampooing and electric treatment. 15 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 224 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS YOUNG, hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer Block.

PERSONAL—Ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing bought; highest prices paid. Gassel, 2229 Fifth ave. Bell 'phone 949-J Grant.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS, LADIES AND GENTS. WRITE J. WALD, 1841 WEBSTER AVE. P. & A. PHONE 5251-M.

LOUISE F. BAPTISTE chiropody and manicuring. 17 East Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 466, Pittsburgh.

LADIES—When in need of a regulator try Dr. Jane Blanchard, 140 Sixth ave.

GENTLEMEN, Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave. "Just a little different." Quick lunch.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG men wanted for positions—fireman or brakeman—on big railroads; salary $75 to $100 a month; rapid promotion; positions waiting good men soon as competent. In making application write plainly, enclosing stamp. National Training School, Inc., 520 Boston block, Minneapolis, Minn.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON SHIPMENTS OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

to California, Colorado or any Pacific Coast Point.

OUR NEW FIREPROOF

Furniture Storage Warehouse Is the Most Thorough

FIREPROOF BUILDING

From the

ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC

Separate Fireproof Apartments. Estimates Given.

PADDED VANS AND WAGONS

Furniture Packers.

FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.

Office, Magee St., near Fifth Ave. Four Squares East of Court House.

MOVING.
CHEAPEST RATES; BEST SERVICE
BE SURE. GET OUR ESTIMATE.
EAST END TRANSFER,
Bell 1665-W Highland, 6450 Penn ave.

CORNELIUS

HAS WAGONS FOR HIRE.
Hauling, moving, and pianos a specialty. Baggage called for and delivered at all hours. Cor. W. Diamond and Erie st., Allegheny. 'Phones—Bell 9594-J Cedar. P. & A. 127-N.

MOVING, STORAGE
Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co.,
840 North Ave., West, Allegheny.

THE WORLD MOVES.
We are expert movers of furniture and pianos; also light top delivery wagons to hire with or without drivers. J. O'NEIL, express and storage. 813-821 W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Telephone 453 Cedar.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.

We teach all kinds of ballroom, fancy, stage and step dancing.

BEGINNERS' CLASS: NEW TERM.
Monday and Friday evenings; pupils can enter classes at any time.
PHYSICAL CULTURE CLASS
For young ladies, Wednesday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock.
FANCY DANCE CLASS
Thursday afternoons.
ADVANCED AND SOCIETY CLASS
Thursday nights.
CHILDREN'S CLASS: NEW TERM.
Saturday afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30; pupils entering now may take part in carnival at close of school.
Private lessons by appointment.
Hall for rent Wednesday nights.
Telephones Bell 9449-J Court; P. & A. 2626 Main

M'DOUGALL, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

LOST.

LOST—In the vicinity of Idlewood, white bull terrier dog, weighing about 30 pounds; reward, $10. John S. Detweiler, Idlewood, Pa., or care Joseph Horne Co.

POCKETBOOK lost containing money and valuable receipts; finder will receive a reward by leaving it at the office of the old 5 and 10c store, Fifth ave., city.

LOST—Gold neck chain Friday evening; liberal reward given upon return to 1303 Allegheny ave., Allegheny.

LOST—Sunday last, pocketbook containing money, on Ellsworth, near Ivy. Reward if returned to 20 Irving place.

LOST—Brown hand satchel in East End, Kuhn's 10c store, or East Liberty P. O.; reward if returned. 7511 Tioga st.

LOST—Lady's blue velvet belt with gold buckle, on Friday night. Reward if returned to 433 Sixth ave.

GENTLEMEN, Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave. "Just a little different." Quick lunch.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE. 433 Fifth ave. Bell telephone, Grant 648.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—331 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

FOUND.

FOUND it at Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave. "Just a little different."

GENTLEMEN, Saratoga Lunch, 231 Oliver ave. "Just a little different." Quick lunch.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MOST LIBERAL TREATMENT FOR ALL WHO WISH TO BORROW MONEY

Courteous treatment is accorded everyone at this loan office.
We loan money at 6 per cent.
Lowest rate in Allegheny county.
You take your time to returning loan.
We will keep pledges longer than any other loan office in order to accommodate our customers.
We accept as security
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, silverware, furs, clothing, etc.
Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
We will loan any amount from $1 upward.
We are the friend of the people.
Pledges may be redeemed by easy payments.

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.,
Cor. Market Street and Third Ave.
IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

SIX PER CENT 6%

Is our charge.
Xtras—none of any kind on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
Private rooms—fire and burglar proof vaults
Easy payments—unlimited renewals.
Reliable and responsible; our reputation.
(SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.)
Complete satisfaction assured here.
Every transaction confidential.
No loan signs; look for jewelry store.
The same place for 50 years.
JOS. DeROY & SONS,
OPP. POSTOFFICE, 307 SMITHFIELD ST.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT
WE LOAN FULL VALUE
on
Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.
GALLINGER'S,
1200 Penn ave.
OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit, on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, Retail merchants and others without security, easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

409
FOURTH
AVE

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

$ 10 $ 20 $ 30 $ 40 $ 50 $ 60 $ 70 $ 90 $100 $110 $120 $130 $140 $150 $160 $170 $180 $200 $210 $220 $230 $240 $250 $260 $270 $280 $290 $300 $325 $350 $375 $400 $425 $450 $475 $500 $ 50 $100 $150 $200 $250 $300 $350 $400 $450 $500 $ 10 $ 20 $ 30 $ 40 $ 50 $ 60 $ 70 $ 80 $ 90 $100 $125 $150 $175 $200 $225 $250 $275 $300 $325 $350 $400 $450 $500	We have interested men of large means, who are satisfied with a small per cent on their money. They will advance any amount from $10 to $500. ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Anywhere in Allegheny County, At the LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED. We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere. LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR. Loan may be paid before due and you will only be charged for the actual time you have the money. WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. Extension granted in case of sickness. Loans made to salaried employes on personal note without security. Call at our office and get our terms. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS. NO RED TAPE. NO DELAYS. NO EXPENSES DEDUCTED. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT. If you cannot call, fill in this blank and mail to us, and our agents will call on you. We desire to make a loan of $........ provided your terms are satisfactory. Name .... Address .... Married or Single .... When to Call ....

409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2D FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

NO MONEY. NO FRIENDS.

LET OUR MONEY BE YOUR FRIEND.

We loan on Household Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Warehouse Receipts, etc., without removal.

SALARY LOANS
A SPECIALTY.

Our rates are the very lowest, our payments are as easy as you want to make them.

We will pay off any loan you may now have and advance you more money on less security than any other company.

We allow a liberal rebate for all unexpired time.

POSITIVELY NO PUBLICITY.

No misleading advertising. We do as we say.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.,
Keystone Building,
324 Fourth ave.,
Bell Phone Court 1810.

904
ARROTT
BUILDING

FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

DON'T WORRY OR BOTHER FRIENDS—BE INDEPENDENT.

You can get a loan on your HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, or other good security, to be left in your possession, WITHOUT THE RED TAPE USUALLY REQUIRED by other companies, and at lower rates. Liberal allowances made if loan is paid before due.

LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES PAID OFF AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

Call or write and get our rates and be convinced.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY FURNISHED
Open Monday and Saturday Until 8 p. m.

GLOBE SECURITY CO.,
904 ARROTT BUILDING,
FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.
Bell Fone 1550 Court.

MONEY TO LOAN.

404

SMITHFIELD STREET
(Second floor front).

LOWEST RATES—NO PUBLICITY.

QUICK SERVICE.

LOANS OF $10 TO $500 ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY, AND THOSE WHO BORROW HERE ONCE ALWAYS COME BACK WHEN IN NEED.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES, AS WE KNOW THEY WILL LIKE OUR RATES AND TERMS.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL OR 'PHONE US, FILL IN THE FOLLOWING BLANK AND WE WILL SEND OUR AGENT TO SEE YOU.

WE DESIRE TO OBTAIN A LOAN OF $.......... PROVIDING YOUR RATES AND TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

NAME..........

ADDRESS..........

MARRIED OR SINGLE..........

CAR DIRECTIONS..........

Bell 'Phone 8509 Court.

404 SMITHFIELD ST.,
First Door from Fourth Ave.
(Over Jewelry Store.)

MONEY

On your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone.

HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST LOAN MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.
Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE
Bell Fone 886 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

OUR RATE IS
SIX PER CENT STRAIGHT
And No Extra Charges.
We ask no more, we charge no more and we loan you all you ask (no amount too small or large) on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
As security only. (We don't want your goods.)
LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR SEVENTH AV.
54 years in business. No loan signs.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.
You can get amount wanted without security. Easy payments and no publicity to any one. FRANKLIN LOAN CO., Room 51, 255 5th ave.

MONEY loaned on salaries, pianos and household furniture. Reasonable rates. Strictly confidential. O'Donnell, room 401, 347 Fifth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

LOANS MONEY.

LONGEST TIME.

CHEAPEST RATE.

EASIEST PAYMENTS.

$ 10 $ 15 $ 20 $ 25 $ 30 $ 35 $ 40 $ 45 $ 50 $ 55 $ 60 $ 65 $ 70 $ 75 $ 80 $ 85 $ 90 $ 95 $100 $110 $125 $150 $175 $200 $225 $250 $275 $300 $325 $350 $375 $400 $425 $450 $475 $500	It pays to borrow from the American Loan Co. We loan money to everybody, especially to working people who have no credit at the bank. We loan money on chattel security, such as household goods, pianos, all kinds of furniture and fixtures, horses, wagons, etc., without removal from your possession; located anywhere in Allegheny county, at the lowest rates and easiest terms. IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT YOU OWN PROPERTY OR HAVE AN INDORSER. CALL ON US. IF OUR RATES AND TERMS ARE NOT AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LOAN OR TRUST CO., WE WILL FORFEIT $100. We will give you a guarantee not to take the goods as we loan for the interest only. You run no risk in placing your loan with us. We have $1,000,000 to loan and will let you make terms to suit yourself. We are here to do business, and will not turn any deserving customer away. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $500, and can give you the amount the day you ask for it.

Call, Write or Telephone Court 2763.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

216 SIXTH STREET,

Second Floor. Easy Stairs.

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

Over Sorosis Shoe Store.

CAN YOU PAY YOUR DEBTS? IF not we can PAY THEM FOR YOU.

While you are quarreling with your LANDLORD and INSTALLMENT COLLECTORS, we have money lying idle, waiting to help you.

We loan on various kinds of security and collaterals, so that we can help ALL PEOPLE in ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

Everyone has the security on which we lend. Our money is EASY to GET and EASY to PAY. We arrange payments to suit your convenience and pay-day most convenient for you to pay.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone Bell 181 Court, and we will call on you.

All business confidential.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Savings Bank,
Fourth ave. and Wood st., city.
Capital $2,000,000 00.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.
Cheapest rates in the city.
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WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500
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PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Rooms 5-6 Gray Building,
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.
'Phone, Bell 1349 Cedar.

NUMBER OF DEALS ACTUALLY CONSUMMATED IS NOT AN INDEX OF REAL ACTIVITY IN MARKET

TWO $100,000 DEALS CLOSE SLOW WEEK

Max Klein Buys Property at Penn Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

SMITHFIELD STREET SALE

The sale of the property at the southwest corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth street yesterday for $100,000 is evidence that outer Penn avenue realty is by no means in the dumps, as it fixes a new high record for frontage in that vicinity. The deal was handled by C. C. Hamilton, who sold for former Senator Charles A. Muehlbronner to Max Klein, the wholesale liquor man, the property at 1700-1704 Penn avenue, measuring 78x100 feet to an alley. This property was formerly owned by the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and was bought by Senator Muehlbronner about two years ago for $72,000, so that he nets $28,000 by this deal. The building on the lot is a substantial two-story brick, one-third of which is occupied by the Iron City Produce Company, of which Mr. Muehlbronner is president, and the other two rooms by commission houses. The total rental is $5,300 a year. It will be recalled that both the seller and buyer in this transaction were active dealers in outer Penn avenue during the boom of 1902 and 1903, and Mr. Klein recently completed his handsome liquor store building on a site two squares nearer the city than the one he has just bought. The price in this sale is $1,282 a front foot, or $12.82 a square foot, showing that Mr. Klein has abundant faith in values in this locality. The immediate future of outer Penn avenue as far as Twenty-second street is brighter than it has been for many months owing to the number and importance of the buildings that are contemplated or are already under way on the intervening sites. Mr. Klein takes the Muehlbronner lot for an investment and will make no changes at present.

Smithfield Sale of $100,000.

Another $100,000 sale which was made yesterday to help out a very dull week came through the H. A. Shaffer Company, which sold the property at 12 Smithfield street. It is often spoken of as the Maloney lot, but has been owned by J. J. McAllister, the real estate man, since 1903 when he paid $60,000 for the property. The lot measures 21x70 feet on the east side of the street, the second door north of the House building, and is improved with a three-story brick building occupied as a saloon. No mention of the purchaser was made yesterday, but it is said that he is a downtown investor of considerable prominence, who takes the property merely for an investment. It pays at present $4,200 a year. This is the first sale in Smithfield street below Third avenue for a long time and figures at the rate of $4,762 a front foot, or $68.03 a square foot. This compares with $6,105 a front foot, or $161.74 a square foot, which Joseph DeRoy paid for the property at 303 Smithfield street in December. These two sales show conclusively that values in this street have made an advance in three years equal to that noted in many other downtown thoroughfares and at present rentals they pay fully as good an income.

In two respects last week's realty market showed a commendable activity. One was in renting and the other in the placing of mortgages. The mild weather of the past two weeks has been especially favorable to renting, and agents who have large numbers of houses on their lists are reporting very favorable results from their advertising and comparatively little trouble in getting prospective tenants out to view new homes. In certain quarters there is considerable complaint that tenants are not responding promptly to the quit notices that were sent out early in January, but in general it is said that the house renting movement is advancing even more rapidly than formerly. Practically all the leases are being drawn for 13 months to terminate May 1, 1907, a feature of the business which tenants are demanding of the landlords in all parts of the city. Very few marked advances in the price of houses are being reported, and from present indications house rents for 1906-1907 will remain at this year's figures.

Mortgage brokers have been unusually busy. They report plenty of money available for good real estate loans and at rates running as low as 5 per cent. One of the largest money lenders in the city who represents very strong financial interests here said yesterday that he has enough applications on hand for big loans to keep him busy investigating them for two months. Another firm sold 33 mortgages last week most of them being on residence properties. Most of the mortgage firms say that conditions are more favorable for the borrower than they have been for months, as there is a strong feeling of confidence in the business situation which gives promise of a busy year in building and industrial projects.

In the matter of large sales the past six days have been conspicuously dull. One deal of $110,000 in Market street was the only purchase of note. A number of good residences were sold in the East End at prices ranging from $10,000 to $20,000, but this trade was not up to expectations. The business in smaller residence properties was much better. Brokers report an excellent inquiry for both business and residence properties, and enough big deals are near the point of closing to warrant some very interesting announcements soon.

Good Weather Encourages Builders.

The Review of Construction issued by the F. W. Dodge Company for the week is as follows:

"Another week of open weather has narrowed down the period yet to elapse before the usual settled conditions will prevail and inspired confidence among the construction interests. As a result the new business started shows a marked increase in comparison with the previous week. Outside of this impetus the situation is devoid of any extraordinary features. Affairs are slowly taking definite shape, and, barring the possibility of a month of severe weather, the year's business will very shortly be in full swing. Throughout the entire territory come reports of elaborate preparations in anticipation of a season of great activity. In the matter of collections the month has not been entirely satisfactory, although financial institutions are said to be prepared to accommodate with unlimited resources where the conditions are considered safe. The markets are strong, with a slightly upward tendency reflected by the buoyant spirit that permeates all the trades.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending January 21, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,073,000, against $563,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $2,669,000, against $2,848,000 which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $1,025,000, showing a gain this year of $48,000. Total for the corresponding week in 1904 was $1,397,000."

Fifth Avenue Sale of $22,300.

Through the Aronson Realty Company Prof. F. T. Aschman has sold to a prominent real estate investor 1720-1722 Fifth avenue for $22,300, or about $950 a front foot. The property consists of two storerooms and house on 23.5x120 feet, and is well rented. The same company has closed the sale of the John B. Larkin property at 1334 Fifth avenue for $35,000. The buyer is I. Cohen.

The same company sold to Mrs. Luella Bradley the former Sheldon holdings at 635-637 Locust street, near Boyd street, for $18,500. There are two flat buildings in front and a factory building in the rear which bring in a revenue of $2,000 a year.

The Aronson company also reports the following sales: To Max Hurwich, 1228-1230 Clark street, running back to Colwell street, five houses on 39x95 feet, for $12,750; for Daniel Rubenstein to Sheinberg & Weisberg, four brick houses on 88x62 feet in Webester avenue for $15,200; to Samuel Tauber, two brick houses on 40x78 feet at 2125-2127 Center avenue for $10,500; for Emma Evans to J. H. Alter, 1924 Bedford avenue, a nine-room brick house on 20x127 feet, for $6,000.

J. A. Saint of the Liberty Real Estate and Trust Company sold for J. R. Burkle to A. I. Cooke seven four-room houses in Deary street, near Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $12,500; for J. R. Burkle to Harry F. Leseman, five houses in Hale street, Twenty-first ward, for $10,000. C. E. Norris of the same company sold for A. F. Stoner to F. Ochsenhirt 31x120 feet for $2,300, and G. W. Saint of that company sold for A. G. Colvin to George Neusshen 55 Lemington avenue, Twenty-first ward, a seven-room brick house, for $2,800.

Wabash Rooms for Secret Orders.

The Wabash officials have decided to set aside 5,000 square feet of space on the ninth floor of the Wabash station building for secret society rooms. Through its agents, Avey & Irish, the Pittsburgh chapter American Institute of Bank Clerks, now located in the Holmes building in Fourth avenue, has rented a room 21x80 feet for three years. The Smoky City lodge No. 392, Knights of Pythias, has secured 20x40 feet with ante-rooms and three years. The rooms will be handsomely furnished and abundant provision is made for committee quarters, etc. Avey & Irish also leased for George C. Christian & Co. to William Sperber & Co. for five years the first floor of the warehouse to be built at 219 Ferry street. The Sperber company is now in the commission business at 627 Liberty avenue, and makes the twelfth firm to announce its removal from "commission row."

An instance of how fast rents have gone up in the last five years is shown by the leasing of a centrally located store building in Wood street a few days ago for $8,000 a year. For five years previous the tenant had been paying $3,250 a year for his lease, and decided to remove rather than to stand the extra expense which in his business he deemed was not warranted by the location. The fact that the room was promptly snapped up by a firm from lower Fifth avenue shows, too, that Wood street sites are growing in favor rapidly with prominent retail firms, especially since lower Fifth avenue has come into disrepute with the best stores because of the number of cheap stands that have secured quarters there.

Glassport Is Building Up Rapidly.

Glassport, the town which was started only six years ago, is enjoying a building activity that bids fair to develop into a boom in the spring. St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic congregation which owns 150x120 feet at Ohio and Eighth street with 200x130 feet in the rear is going to spend $50,000 for a new church, school house and pastor's residence. It now occupies a small frame church on the rear lot. Two school houses were completed last year, the $35,000 building at Fifth and Erie streets, and the $15,000 school building at Erie and Harrison streets. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company has bought the old Pollock homestead and other properties at the upper end of the town, and will build a big round house and yards there. At least 15 houses have been built in Monongahela avenue in the last three months, and in the same time it is estimated that 100 houses will be started in Glassport in the spring. Since November the Real Estate Trust Company, which has been largely responsible for the rapid growth of the town to its present population of over 5,000 people, has delivered 51 deeds for lots that were bought three or four years ago on the easy payment plan. Glassport's streets are paved, sewered and provided with gas and water, and its new buildings are on a par with those in any similar sized town in the Pittsburgh district.

R. A. Whiteside is preparing to build 25 houses on his sub-division No. 4 in College Hill borough, adjoining Beaver Falls. The houses will be five and seven-room brick and frame dwellings on lots 33x130 feet, and will cost from $2,200 to $3,000 each. Last year Mr. Whiteside built 16 similar houses in that neighborhood all of which have been sold.

The Protestant Episcopal congregation of Clairton has let the contract to the National Lumber Company of McKeesport for its new $10,000 church to be erected at Park avenue and Second street. Efforts will be made to have the church completed by Easter.

Secures An Experienced Salesman.

The Land Trust Company has strengthened its force by associating with it P. D. Nicols of P. D. Nicols & Co., one of the best known real estate salesmen in the city. Mr. Nicols was for several years identified with the old firm of M. F. Hipple & Co., and later was a member of the force of the Real Estate Trust Company for three years. For the past two years he has been in business for himself in the Arrott building. He has handled many big transactions in city property and manufacturing sites, and is thoroughly posted. Mr. Nicols begins his new duties tomorrow morning.

Eight men have been added to the force of the Aronson-Friedman company this week, giving that concern a large and capable corps of salesmen and rent men. In the sales department these new men are on duty: Emanuel E. Fishel, A. L. Shuloff, S. Heyman, Harry Americus and Louis Aronson. Thomas Stanford and Nathan Gefsky have been added to the rent department, and J. Thompson and M. De Lay will be new solicitors for the company.

Delavan & Co., who have had offices in the Dallmeyer block for several years, have rented a suite of rooms in the Times building, and will move there April 1.

The firm of Neal & Rowland, architects, has been dissolved, Mr. George M. Rowland retiring. Joseph L. Neal will continue the business at the firm's present offices at 215½ Fourth avenue.

The Central Realty Company is now located in its new offices at 6001 Penn avenue, just east of North Highland avenue, East Liberty. The head of the company is Clifford C. Haas, formerly of the firm of F. W. Haas & Co., and with him are associated several experienced real estate men. The company will do a general real estate and insurance business, paying special attention to renting.

Good Sales in Hill District.

Center avenue—H. M. Berman of the Merchants Savings and Trust Company sold for Belle Stein to Morris Werner 1606 Center avenue, a three-story brick house on 21x96 feet, for $9,400; for Marcus Stoner to Sarah Sigal, 1303 Clark street, a brick store and house on 25x48 feet, for $11,000. The same company, by its agent, H. N. Stein, sold for John Forest to A. L. Meckley an eight-room brick house and a frame dwelling on 22x105 feet in Center avenue and Charles street for $8,000, and 2134 Wylie avenue, a six-room brick house on 20x76 feet, for $5,200. The same agent resold these two properties to Morris Harris and Fannie Harris at a good profit.

The Aronson Realty Company has made these leases: To Leon Selferth, a three-story brick building at 1618 Penn avenue for $2,100 a year; for John Kelly to I. Gold, 1345 Fifth avenue for $1,800 a year; for I. Cohen to the Schaffer Incandescent Light Company, 1334 Fifth avenue for three years at $2,160 a year; for Simon & Stein, a storeroom at 1006 Wylie avenue for two years at $1,200 a year; for I. L. Anderson to the Quong Wah Hai Company, Chinese importers, 207 Grant street for $2,400 a year.

Wilkinsburg—The Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Company, by its agent, A. D. Harrison, sold to Jacob Neff 63x142 feet at the northwest corner of Biddle avenue and West street for $6,000, as a site for a four-story apartment house; for Joseph W. Cottrell to a Wilkinsburg investor, 40x120 feet at the northeast corner of Mifflin avenue and Henrietta street for about $4,000; for H. Michaelyan to Henry Graff, 40x100 feet, with an eight-room brick house, in Hampton street, Swissvale, for $4,750.

Mathilda street—D. Behen & Son sold through Page Brothers & Co. to W. J. Schuster a brick house on 21x100 feet in Mathilda street, Twentieth ward, for $7,000; for Peter Laird to John Ott, a frame house in Mingo street, Twenty-first ward, for $1,350; for John H. Fahey to G. Calazzi, lot No. 3 in the Laurel avenue plan, Sixteenth ward, for $350; for John Ott to Peter Laird, lot No. 46 in Doak street, Lincoln park, for $800.

McKees Rocks Properties Sold.

Through the agency of Joseph H. Fester of Allegheny, Hamilton Moore has sold to Sarah W. Fester six frame houses of six rooms each on 100x100 feet on the east side of Camp street, near Island avenue, McKees Rocks, for $10,000. The houses are rented for $87 a month. The same agent sold for Mrs. Fester to an Allegheny business man 14 acres in Kennedy township, near the Scully yards of the Panhandle railroad, for $8,000. Three acres of coal and the oil rights are included in the deal.

Junilla street—The Mortgage Banking Company sold for the Lawton Real Estate Company to Samuel Cowan two seven-room brick houses on lots 20x100 feet each in Junilla street, Thirteenth ward, for $7,000; to Jacob Altman, 3202 Kennett square, Fourteenth ward, a seven-room brick house on 17x60 feet for $3,500.

The Exchange Realty Company sold for George R. Steele to Hannah Bean of Washington county a frame house and store in Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $5,000; for John C. Hill to William J. McFarland, an improved lot, 28x125 feet, in Euclid avenue, for $5,600; for Jane I. Haltman to J. M. Bell, an improved lot, 25x145 feet, in Doyle street, West Homestead, for $2,500; for D. H. Beam to George L. Farrell, 190x130 feet in Lower St. Clair township for $2,000; for Mrs. Lena Meyer to John M. Bell, an improved lot in Kelly street, near Homewood avenue, for $3,500; for John M. Bell to Mrs. Jane Holman, an improved lot, 20x100 feet, in Mt. Vernon street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,000; for Antonio Purcellini of Naples, Italy, to H. Wilson, a residence lot, 24x100 feet, in Mellon street, near Stanton avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $2,100; for George L. Farrell to R. K. Cramer, an improved lot, 20x93 feet, in Hermitage street, for $2,400.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Swissvale: W. C. Rice sold for St. John's Evangelical church to W. A. Smith, lot No. 90, with a small church building on it in Monongahela avenue, for $6,500; for Wilson Mobley to Neal Craig, 7420 Park street, for $4,500; for W. A. Smith to J. C. Maloney, 50x100 feet, in Church street, for $3,500; for J. H. Hammett to W. A. Smith, 85x100 feet, in Church street, for $3,300, and 60x100 feet in Braddock avenue for $3,000.

Oakland: The John K. Ewing Company sold for H. W. Richmond of Philadelphia to Mrs. Catherine J. Evans, 362 Ophelia street, Fourteenth ward, a six-room brick house on 16x75 feet, for $3,450.

Belmar place: C. W. Allison sold for J. H. Wilcox to W. J. Francis, 7220 Idlewild street, Twenty-first ward, an eight-room brick house on 25x100 feet, for $6,100.

Swissvale: J. H. Hammett sold to W. A. Smith, 60x100 feet on the south side of Braddock avenue, near McClure avenue, Swissvale, for $2,600, as a site for a $15,000 flat building.

Kincaid street: The Hood Realty Company, by its agent, W. G. Fox, sold for G. N. Stanley to J. G. Leiser, an improved lot in Kincaid street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,000.

The Pittsburgh bureau of inspection yesterday issued permits for the following: J. W. Jenks, addition to brick and frame dwelling in Beechwood boulevard, Twenty-third ward, $10,000; Pittsburgh Brewing Company, brick addition to brewing plant at Josephine and South Twenty-first streets, $42,500; J. H. White, two frame dwellings in Ruth street, Eighteenth ward, $2,500; Daniel Nee, brick store and dwelling in Wylie avenue, Thirteenth ward, $4,500; Jacob F. Shaffer, frame dwelling in Deely street, Twenty-third ward, $2,200; Patrick Doody, brick dwelling in Mont Clair street, Twenty-third ward, $3,500; B. Dangerfield, brick dwelling at Bayard and Neville streets, Twentieth ward, $17,000.

Deal of $24,000 in Allegheny.

Through the Real Estate Savings & Trust Company of Allegheny Jacob N. and George F. Miller have sold to B. R. Hunter six brick houses of eight rooms each on lots 22x100 feet at Marshall and Hawkins avenues, Tenth ward, Allegheny, for $24,000 cash. The purchase was made for an investment.

Davis street: The Columbia Realty Company sold for J. Hepner to I. Soltz, 5 Davis street, an improved lot, 20x90 feet, for $3,600; for Mary Gernert to William Prager, 66 Congress street, Seventh ward, an improved lot, 20x90 feet, for $5,400; for H. Teplitz to J. Supowitz, 1622 Locust street, Sixth ward, an improved lot, 19x70 feet, for $2,600; for K. Klebansky to Bessie Sheinman two lot, 32x48 feet, at 1808-1810 Clark street, for $12,000; for S. H. Rubenstein to Samuel Hausman, 123 Crawford street, adjoining the Pola Zedak property, 24x120 feet, with an old brick building, for $7,800; for I. Golb of New York to B. Davis, 2005-2009 Bedford avenue, Eleventh ward, an improved lot, 45x65 feet, for $7,500; for B. Davis to S. Golden the same property for $7,750; for I. Golob to B. Davis, 165 and 167 Devilliers street, an improved lot, 24x104 feet, for $5,300; for B. Davis to Isaac Zukerman, the same property, for $5,600.

Transfers Recorded.

Lawson J M to William C Greer, Dec 7, Avalon, 101x110, Parkview ave	$11,900
Same to same, Dec 27, Bellevue, 50x150, Forest ave.	6,000
Same to same, Dec 27, Avalon, 75x105, River ave.	11,000
Greer William C to J M Lawson, Jan 19, Patton twp, 106 acres	16,000
Gross H M to W S Gardner, July 12, Edgewood, 140x150, Gordon st	5,500
Miller George P to Charles Dunbar, Jan 15, 10th ward, Allegheny, 64x110, Hawkins ave	12,000
King Walton W to F R Stoner, Jan 8, 12th ward, Pittsburgh, 264x154, Smallman st, also 95x100, Penn ave	10,000
Alta Land Co to M E Lupton, Jan 8, 35th ward, Pittsburgh, 17x100, Sycamore st.	1,500
Ashley C W to A H Kenny, Jan 25, Munhall, 81x114, 11th ave	3,450
Same to Annie E. Kenny, Jan 25, Munhall, 27x113, 11th ave	1,150
Novy Frank to Joseph Matous, Jan 11, 13th ward, Allegheny, 25x95, Summit ave.	2,450
Butz E M to A G Thomas, Feb 28, Bellevue, 39x125, Kendall st	8,000
Diegelman E to M A Klingensmith, Jan 24, N Versailles twp, 24x150, township road	1,200
Evans C to Samuel Milliken, Nov 1, 7th ward, McKeesport, 60x100, Beech st.	1,700
Straub E H to J N Straub, Jan 23, 22d ward, Pittsburgh, 50x160, Beechwood ave.	6,000
Same to same, Jan 23, 22d ward, Pittsburgh, 100x150, Beechwood ave	17,500
Ober J P to same, Jan 23, 19th ward, Pittsburgh, 119x152, Black st	5,000
Schuetz Kate F to John Train, Dec 28, Bridgeville, 104x225, Prestley road	1,200
Thomas M A to E P Hunter, Dec 18, 22d ward, 130x190, Beacon st	19,000
Bamford Mary to H H Vance, Dec 22, 7th ward, Pittsburgh, 20x90, Wash st.	10,000
Wettengel A C to Pittsburgh Coal Co, Jan 22, Kennedy twp, 9 acres	5,500
Rosen A to August Neld, Jan 2, Swissvale, 25x115, Roslyn st	7,700
Hay Southard to R Longenecker, Jan 19, 20th ward, Pittsburgh, ½ interest 67x142, Van Lent place	4,502
Longenecker R to Southard Hay, Jan 19, 20th ward, Pittsburgh, ½ interest 67x142, Van Lent place	4,000
Beale George H to W M Murdock, Aug 21, Harrison twp, 11 acres	1,400

IMMENSE PLANT TO SUPPLY WATER

South Pittsburgh Company Has Large Force Building Model Works in Becks Run.

COST WILL BE OVER $700,000

For more than nine months a force of from 100 to 200 men has worked almost obscured from the outer world by the surrounding hills, and practically unknown to the great majority of Pittsburghers, to provide for the South Pittsburgh Water Company a $700,000 pumping and filtration plant for the benefit of the 95,000 people who reside in the suburbs of the south of the city. It was not until the 175-foot stack towered above the slopes of Becks run that the location of the new plant became known to passers-by. For it is located down at the foot of Agnews lane, adjoining the Hays mine of the Monongahela River Coal and Coke Company, a lonely spot selected by the company on account of the engineering advantages it offered.

From this new plant down to the present plant of the company in Carson street is fully two miles. To the top of the hill is fully a half mile farther, and beyond this summit are many more hills higher still which the company proposes to supply with real filtered water tested by a competent chemist, and not with "raw" water direct from the Monongahela river. The prime object in locating the big new plant where it is was to save power, or rather to utilize it to better advantage. The present plant is forced to pump water from the river to the hilltops in the distance, and as a result many accidents to the pumps have badly crippled the service. When the new plant is completed water will be pumped up to it by the present machinery in Carson street, and from this half-way station the powerful machinery now being installed will pump the water after being filtered to the boroughs and townships on the hills beyond. The engineering advantages of thus utilizing the power are immense, and so thorough have been the calculations of the company's engineers that it could easily furnish water to double the present population in its territory.

Building the Big Plant.

Early last spring the South Pittsburgh Water Company purchased four acres of land in Becks run and shortly after May 1 the Pittsburgh Construction Company began work on the building of the big plant. Houses had to be moved up the hillsides and over 30,000 cubic yards of dirt had to be graded to get a suitable site for the buildings. A five-foot concrete sewer was laid under this site down Beck's run by the opening of the old coal mine. At the upper end of this site are the two reinforced concrete settling basins, having a capacity of 3,250,000 gallons capacity. These basins are 150 feet square and 20 feet deep, and their bottom is formed of six inches of solid concrete laid on a rock foundation. The concrete for these basins as well as all that used in the construction of the buildings was made on the side of the basins where over 87,000 cubic yards of concrete have been manufactured from the stone ledge that cropped out at that point.

The main building of the plant, a handsome structure of buff pressed brick, is conspicuous because of its immense stack, which is 75 feet high. This stack is constructed of radial brick and has a diameter of 15 feet at the base and 6.5 feet in the clear at the top. In this large pumping station there is provision for five powerful pumping engines, three of which are now being installed. Each of these engines will have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons of water a day. Three 1,200 horsepower Babcock and Wilcox water tube boilers are being placed. A powerful crane over the battery of engines is provided to quickly assist in any breakdowns.

Big Electric Plant.

The boiler room of the plant is a model of convenience. A big elevator will be installed at the lower end of the building and cars of coal from the mine a few feet away will be run on to this and hoisted to the proper level, thus saving a vast amount of shoveling. The ashes fall out of the boilers into chutes, which are flushed frequently by a stream of water from the hillside. An electric light plant near this room will be in operation next week. Hydraulic power will be used to operate the elevator and some other parts of the plant.

The fourteen filters now under construction will be models of scientific engineering and sanitation. They are all built of reinforced concrete and will be placed underground. The capacity of the filters is 14,000,000 gallons a day, and this can be increased to 25,000,000 gallons in the space provided. Every filter contains four feet of special sand for filtering purposes. This sand is cleansed and washed by turning on a current of water and air from the under side, thus washing the sand in the opposite direction from which the water filters, and keeping the filters in a seething state during the flushing. The washings from the filters and sand are carried away in a specially constructed trough to the large sewer which runs under the entire plant for this purpose. The filters are individual units and in case of accident any one can be shut off from the rest and workmen can get at it from the sides and underneath to repair it. The filters are controlled by hydraulic valves inside them. All the concrete partition walls in the filter room are reinforced with iron bars. The rate of filtration is controlled automatically. A tank 42 feet wide and 30 feet high stands on the hill above the plant and the contents of this will be used for flushing purposes.

Enters Through 36-Inch Main.

A new intake pipe is being put in at Becks run. This pipe will be 14 feet below the bed of the Monongahela river, so that the water will be filtered through the river sand before it goes to the pumps. The water enters the upper reservoir by a 36 inch main through three pipes and cross pipes which throw it into the air before it gets to the basin proper. In this spray the water is oxidized and much of the impurity removed. The two filters are separated by a broad concrete wall and baffle walls will be built in both to make the body of water move together and not merely the top of the little lake. A stone coping and fence will be put on top of the basin walls, as it is part of the company's plans to provide a small park later on.

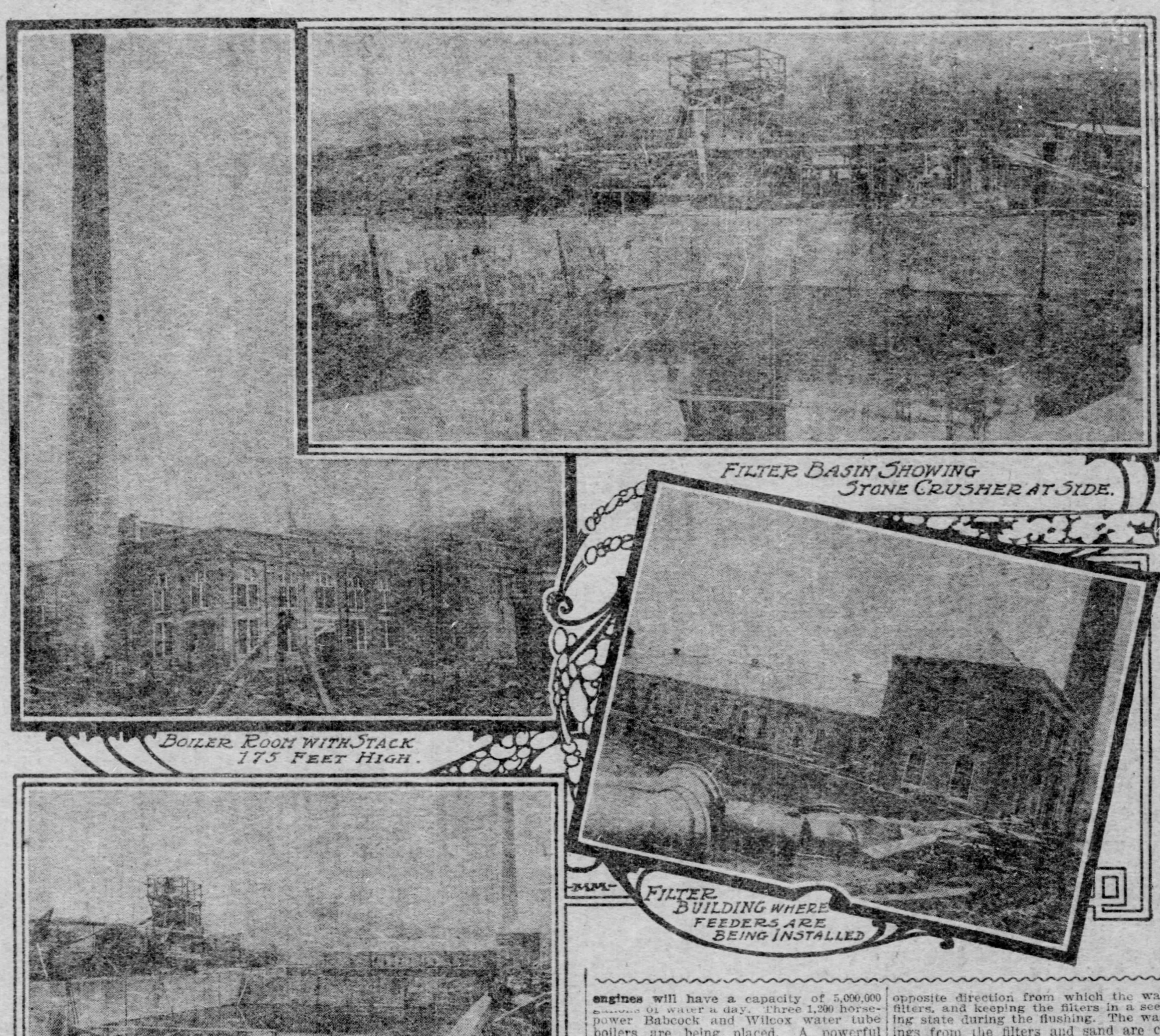
Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the new plant is the big laboratory where a competent chemist will be on duty constantly. This laboratory is fully equipped with modern appliances and testing rooms, and will be used to treat the water for boiler and industrial as well as domestic uses. Copper spouts and gutters are provided all over the plant, insuring the largest possible measure of sanitation in the equipment. The main buildings, the laboratory building, the filter basins and the flushing tank, are practically completed. A long task remains to install the costly machinery which is now being hauled to the plant through mud hub deep. Every part of the plant is arranged with a view to possible extensions. There is abundant room for one or more basins and space for additional machinery to take care of the larger water supply. These provisions make it possible for the company to double the capacity of the plant on comparatively short notice. Every possible care is being taken also to provide for emergencies and the machinery is so placed that there will always be an emergency outfit.

In Operation by May.

By May 15 the South Pittsburgh Water Company expects to have its new plant in full operation. It is now supplying 7,000,000 gallons of water a day. When the new plant is done the present plant in Carson street will be rebuilt and provided with new machinery. With the new plants operating the company can supply water to a distance of 30 miles, and will cover the territory extending up the Chartiers valley to Bridgeville, back of Mt. Washington to Castle Shannon, and up the Monongahela river nearly to Dravosburg. Included in this larger territory is the Thirty-eighth ward, the boroughs of Hays, Mt. Oliver, West Liberty, Beechview, Greentree, Sheraden, Ingram, Crafton, Carnegie, Heidelberg, Bridgeville and Montooth, and the townships of Baldwin, Lower St. Clair, Mifflin and Scott.

Agents of the company have been busy for two weeks signing up contracts with householders on the new lot plans back of Mt. Washington. Many of these allotment managers including the promoters of the Brookline, Beechwood, Mt. Lebanon, Espy, Fetterman and Hughey Farm properties, have had the company pipe their properties so that little remains to be done to connect up the system. Last week the lines were ordered extended to the Mt. Lebanon public school and in the spring the company will go on to Castle Shannon via the Clearview allotment which now has a water plant of its own. Hundreds of families on these newer allotments have been thus far dependent on dug wells, windmills and cisterns for water, and they are welcoming the model service promised as a boon which will add greatly to the value of their properties as well as lessen their labor and the danger of disease.

New $700,000 Filtration Plant to Supply the South Side Suburbs



FILTER BASIN SHOWING STONE CRUSHER AT SIDE.

BOILER ROOM WITH STACK 175 FEET HIGH.

FILTER BUILDING WHERE FEEDERS ARE BEING INSTALLED

PERSPECTIVE OF FILTER BASINS AND MAIN PLANT.

PRIVATE BALL ROOM TO BE ATTRACTION AT LUNA

For Exclusive Use of Clubs and Parties and Already Many Dates Have Been Secured.

There will be many new atractions at Luna park, which opens May 7, and among these will be a ball room for the exclusive use of private clubs and parties. The cafe building which is to be devoted to this purpose, will undergo reconstruction, the contract having been given out last Friday, and work will be started at once. Arrangements are to be made that parties can enter by a private gateway on Craig street, thus avoiding any delay or annoyance that might arise from the crowds at the main entrance. It will also enable those wearing evening gowns to enter and depart without inconvenience or hindrance.

The ballroom will be on the second floor and seclusion will be characteristic of its surroundings. The most modern equipment and furnishing wil be observed, and with smoking and waiting rooms for the gentlemen, as well as resting rooms with maids in attendance for the ladies, will complete an admirable place for an evening's pleasure. On the east side of the building is a 14-foot promenade within hearing of the band and commanding a fine view of the park. The ballroom will be open on all sides and being on the second floor the dancers will get the benefit of the refreshing evening breezes during the summer.

The dancing pavilion of last season will be open as usual to the regular patrons, and it will no longer be engaged by private parties as was the case on former occasions. The popularity of the private ballroom is assured, as already 68 nights have been booked. Afternoon euchres promise to figure conspicuously during the early summer months as prominent euchre clubs are now negotiating for dates.

Dr. Jensen Succeeds Dean Knudsen.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 27.—Dr. Jensen today was appointed minister of ecclesiastical affairs in succession to Dean Knudsen, who resigned yesterday as a result of differences with other members of the cabinet concerning the appointment of a non-Lutheran professor of theology at the University of Christiania.

The Tarantula Outdone.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—At the last meeting of the Academy of Science great interest was manifested in the giant spiders which Dr. Charcot brought back from Antartic regions and which were for the first time on exhibition. These unpleasant monsters measure about a foot in diameter and have ten legs.

REAL ESTATE PRICE RECORDS FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 27

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Ft. Ft.	Sq. Ft.
410 Market street and 3 Diamond square ... and	16.15x67.4 20.2x60	Three-story-bricks	....	$53.67
Virginia avenue	384x100	Sixteen houses	$158	....
434 Morewood avenue	50x150	Residence	600	....
Broad street	36x 90	House	694	....
Stanton avenue	70x165	Vacant	200	....
Bryant street	151x145	Vacant	112	....
214 Penn avenue	20x120	Old building	1,650	15.00
12 Smithfield street	21x 70	Three-story brick	4,762	68.03
Penn and Seventeenth	78x100	Two-story brick	1,282	12.82
Broad street	48x100	Houses	625	6.25

RHEUMATISM FLESH SORE AND TENDER

MUSCLES DRAWN AND STIFF— EVERY JOINT A SEAT OF PAIN

There is no suffering so acute as that produced by Rheumatism, as those who have experienced its cutting pains, throbbing muscles and aching bones will testify.

Rheumatism is the result of a sour condition of the blood brought on through absorbing into this vital fluid the acids and poisons left in the system by poor bowel action, weak kidneys, stomach troubles, etc. The refuse or waste matter of the body, which nature intends shall be carried off, sours and forms uric acid and other irritating poisons, which the blood distributes to the different muscles, nerves, sinews and bones, and Rheumatism, a demon of pain, takes possession of the system. The disease does not affect all alike. Some have it in the inflammatory form, manifested by a red, feverish condition of the skin, while the flesh becomes puffy, sore and tender to the slightest touch. With others the disease is muscular, the muscles becoming drawn and stiff, and while the pain is not so constant as that produced by the inflammatory form, the disease is really deeper seated, and because of the stiffened condition of the muscles and ligaments, is very inconvenient to the sufferer. But the worst form of the disease is known as Articular Rheumatism. The bones and joints become affected, and every movement sends excruciating pains shooting through the body, and where the acid poison is allowed to remain the joints become coated with chalk-like deposits, and as the disease progresses they often become locked and useless.

For over two years I suffered excruciating pains in the shoulders, caused by muscular rheumatism. I kept using liniments all the time, but the pains continued to increase. Finally I decided to try S. S. S., and after using several bottles had no more pain. To make sure, however, I continued to use your medicine for awhile after all symptoms of the disease had disappeared. Although this was twelve years ago, I have never been troubled since.
209 Liberty Street, Hopkinsville, Ky. C. E. WEST.

When Rheumatism becomes intrenched in the system it so completely dominates it that the sufferer's life is almost literally controlled by the disease. Cold and dampness being exciting causes they must govern their every action with regard to the condition of the weather, confining themselves to the house, knowing that the least exposure will bring on an attack. Indigestion is another predisposing cause, and fearing the pain and discomfort sufferers often try to avoid it by depriving themselves of those articles of diet of which they are most fond. A great many people have an idea that because sudden changes in the weather or imprudence of the appetite bring on an attack of Rheumatism that it is a disease which is easily controlled. So when a spell comes on they begin to use plasters, liniments, lotions, etc., expecting to drive out the pain and inflammation, and thus cure the disease. This treatment is all right to ease the pain and make the sufferer more comfortable, but can never cure Rheumatism, nor prevent its return, because it does not reach the real cause of the trouble, which is in the blood.

When neglected or improperly treated Rheumatism always becomes chronic and does not depend upon climatic conditions to bring on an attack, but remains a constant and unwelcome companion. The proper treatment for Rheumatism is S. S. S. This great remedy cleanses the circulation of all acids and irritating poisons, builds up thin, sour blood and permanently cures this painful and distressing disease. S. S. S. possesses solvent properties which dissolve and filter out the salts and deposits, and so enriches the blood that a fresh, healthy stream is carried to all parts of the body. Then the pains and aches cease, the flesh becomes firm and loses that tender, sensitive feeling, the joints all work smoothly again, and complete health is restored. S. S. S. is the treatment for Rheumatism in every form, for whether your case is acute or chronic the cure must come through the blood. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice desired furnished without charge.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.